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ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING'S

POETICAL WORKS

VOL. I.



Elizabeth Barrett Moulton-Barrett.
at the age of nine.

Engraved by G. Cooke, from a Drawing by Charles Hayter.

THE POETICAL WORKS
OF
ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING

IN SIX VOLUMES

VOL. I.

LONDON
SMITH, ELDER, & CO., 15 WATERLOO PLACE
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PREFATORY NOTE.

IN a recent "Memoir of Elizabeth Barrett Browning," by John H. Ingram, it is observed that "such essays on her personal history as have appeared, either in England or elsewhere, are replete with mistakes or misstatements." For these he proposes to substitute "a correct if short memoir:" but, kindly and appreciative as may be Mr. Ingram's performance, there occur not a few passages in it equally "mistaken and misstated."

1. "Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Edward Moulton Barrett, was born in London on the 4th of March, 1809." The eldest daughter died in childhood. Elizabeth was born, March 6, 1806, at Coxhoe Hall, West Durham, the residence of her father's brother.* "Before she was eleven she composed an epic on 'Marathon.'" She was then fourteen.

* The entry in the Parish Register is as follows :—

Elizabeth Barrett, daughter of Edward Barrett Moulton Barrett and Mary his wife, born at Coxhoe Hall, county of Durham, on Thursday, March the sixth, at seven o'clock in the evening, in the year 1806. Privately baptized on Sunday, the 9th of the same month, by the Rev. William Lewis Rham, A.B., Rector of Fersfield, in Norfolk. Publicly baptized on the 11th of February, 1808, at Kelloe Church, in the County of Durham.

2. "It is said that Mr. Barrett was a man of intellect and culture, and therefore able to direct his daughter's education ; but be that so or not, he obtained for her the tutorial assistance of the well-known Greek scholar Hugh Stuart Boyd . . . who was also a writer of fluent verse : and his influence and instruction doubtless confirmed Miss Barrett in her poetical aspirations." Mr. Boyd, early deprived of sight from over-study, resided at Malvern, and cared for little else than Greek literature, especially that of the "Fathers." He was about or over fifty, stooped a good deal, and was nearly bald. His daily habit was to sit for hours before a table, treating it as a piano with his fingers, and reciting Greek—his memory for which was such that, on a folio column of his favourite St. Gregory being read to him, he would repeat it without missing a syllable. Elizabeth, then residing in Herefordshire, visited him frequently, partly from her own love of Greek, and partly from a desire for the congenial society of one to whom her attendance might be helpful. There was nothing in the least "tutorial" in this relation—merely the natural feeling of a girl for a blind and disabled scholar in whose pursuits she took interest. Her knowledge of Greek was originally due to a preference for sharing with her brother Edward in the instruction of his Scottish tutor Mr. M'Swiney rather than in that of her own governess Mrs. Orme : and at such lessons she constantly assisted until her brother's departure for the Charter House—where he had Thackeray for a schoolfellow. In point of fact, she was self-taught in almost every respect.

Mr. Boyd was no writer of "fluent verse," though he published an unimportant volume, and the literary sympathies of the friends were exclusively bestowed on Greek.

3. "Edward, the eldest of the family," was Elizabeth's younger by nearly two years. He and his companions perished, not "just off Teignmouth," but in Babbicombe Bay. The bodies drifted up channel, and were recovered three days after.

4. "Her father's fortune was considerably augmented by his accession to the property of his only brother Richard, for many years Speaker of the House of Assembly at Jamaica." Mr. Edward Moulton, by the will of his grandfather, was directed to affix the name of Barrett to that of Moulton, upon succeeding to the estates in Jamaica. Richard was his cousin, and by his death Mr. Barrett did not acquire a shilling. His only brother was Samuel, sometime M.P. for Richmond. He had also a sister who died young, the full-length portrait of whom by Sir Thomas Lawrence (the first exhibited by that painter) is in the possession of Octavius Moulton-Barrett at Westover, near Calbourne, in the Isle of Wight. With respect to the "semi-tropical taste" of Mr. Barrett, so characterised in the "Memoir," it may be mentioned that, on the early death of his father, he was brought from Jamaica to England when a very young child, as a ward of the late Chief Baron Lord Abinger, then Mr. Scarlett, whom he frequently accompanied in his post-chaise when on Circuit. He was sent to Harrow, but received there so savage a

punishment for a supposed offence ("burning the toast") by the youth whose "fag" he had become, that he was withdrawn from the school by his mother, and the delinquent was expelled. At the age of sixteen he was sent by Mr. Scarlett to Cambridge, and thence, for an early marriage, went to Northumberland. After purchasing the estate in Herefordshire, he gave himself up assiduously to the usual duties and occupations of a country gentleman,—farmed largely, was an active magistrate, became for a year High Sheriff, and in all county contests busied himself as a Liberal. He had a fine taste for landscape-gardening, planted considerably, loved trees—almost as much as his friend, the early correspondent of his daughter, Sir Uvedale Price—and for their sake discontinued keeping deer in the park.

Many other particulars concerning other people, in other "Biographical Memoirs which have appeared in England or elsewhere" for some years past, are similarly "mistaken and misstated:" but they seem better left without notice by anybody.

R. B.

29 DE VERE GARDENS, W.

December 10, 1887.



COXHOE HALL, WEST DURHAM.
THE BIRTHPLACE OF MRS. BROWNING.

Dedication

TO MY FATHER

When your eyes fall upon this page of dedication, and you start to see to whom it is inscribed, your first thought will be of the time far off when I was a child and wrote verses, and when I dedicated them to you who were my public and my critic. Of all that such a recollection implies of saddest and sweetest to both of us, it would become neither of us to speak before the world; nor would it be possible for us to speak of it to one another, with voices that did not falter. Enough, that what is in my heart when I write thus, will be fully known to yours.

And my desire is that you, who are a witness how if this art of poetry had been a less earnest object to me, it must have fallen from exhausted hands before this day,—that you, who have shared with me in things bitter and sweet, softening or enhancing them, every day,—that you, who hold with me, over all sense of loss and transiency, one hope by one Name,—may accept from me the inscription of these volumes, the exponents of a few years of an existence which has been sustained and comforted by you as well as given. Somewhat more faint-hearted than I used to be, it is my fancy thus to seem to return to a visible personal dependence on you, as if indeed I were a child again; to conjure your beloved image between myself and the public, so as to be sure of one smile,—and to satisfy my heart while I sanctify my ambition, by associating with the great pursuit of my life, its tenderest and holiest affection.

Your

E. B. B.

LONDON : 50 WIMPOLE STREET,

1844.

PREFACE

TO THE FIRST COLLECTED EDITION OF
MRS. BROWNING'S POEMS.

THE collection here offered to the public consists of Poems which have been written in the interim between the period of the publication of my "Seraphim" and the present; variously coloured, or perhaps shadowed, by the life of which they are the natural expression,—and, with the exception of a few contributions to English or American periodicals, are printed now for the first time.

As the first poem of this collection, the "Drama of Exile," is the longest and most important work (to *me*!) which I ever trusted into the current of publication, I may be pardoned for entreating the reader's attention to the fact, that I decided on publishing it after considerable hesitation and doubt. The subject of the Drama rather fastened on me than was chosen; and the form, approaching the model of the Greek tragedy, shaped itself under my hand, rather by force of pleasure than

of design. But when the excitement of composition had subsided, I felt afraid of my position. My subject was the new and strange experience of the fallen humanity, as it went forth from Paradise into the wilderness; with a peculiar reference to Eve's allotted grief, which, considering that self-sacrifice belonged to her womanhood, and the consciousness of originating the Fall to her offence,—appeared to me imperfectly apprehended hitherto, and more expressible by a woman than a man. There was room, at least, for lyrical emotion in those first steps into the wilderness,—in that first sense of desolation after wrath,—in that first audible gathering of the recriminating “groan of the whole creation,”—in that first darkening of the hills from the recoiling feet of angels,—and in that first silence of the voice of God. And I took pleasure in driving in, like a pile, stroke upon stroke, the Idea of EXILE,—admitting Lucifer as an extreme Adam, to represent the ultimate tendencies of sin and loss,—that it might be strong to bear up the contrary idea of the Heavenly love and purity. But when all was done, I felt afraid, as I said before, of my position. I had promised my own prudence to shut close the gates of Eden between Milton and myself, so that none might say I dared to walk in his footsteps. He should be within, I thought, with his Adam and Eve unfallen or falling,—and I,

without, with my EXILES,—*I* also an exile ! It would not do. The subject, and his glory covering it, swept through the gates, and I stood full in it, against my will, and contrary to my vow,—till I shrank back fearing, almost desponding ; hesitating to venture even a passing association with our great poet before the face of the public. Whether at last I took courage for the venture, by a sudden revival of that love of manuscript which should be classed by moral philosophers among the natural affections, or by the encouraging voice of a dear friend, it is not interesting to the reader to inquire. Neither could the fact affect the question ; since I bear, of course, my own responsibilities. For the rest, Milton is too high, and I am too low, to render it necessary for me to disavow any rash emulation of his divine faculty on his own ground ; while enough individuality will be granted, I hope, to my poem, to rescue me from that imputation of plagiarism which should be too servile a thing for every sincere thinker. After all, and at the worst, I have only attempted, in respect to Milton, what the Greek dramatists achieved lawfully in respect to Homer. They constructed dramas on Trojan ground ; they raised on the buskin and even clasped with the sock, the feet of Homeric heroes ; yet they neither imitated their Homer nor emasculated him. The Agamemnon of Æschylus, who died in the bath,

did no harm to, nor suffered any harm from, the Agamemnon of Homer who bearded Achilles. To this analogy—the more favourable to me from the obvious exception in it, that Homer's subject was his own possibly by creation,—whereas Milton's was his own by illustration only,—I appeal. To this analogy—*not* to this comparison, be it understood—I appeal. For the analogy of the stronger may apply to the weaker; and the reader may have patience with the weakest while she suggests the application.

On a graver point I must take leave to touch, in further reference to my dramatic poem. The divine Saviour is represented in vision towards the close, speaking and transfigured; and it has been hinted to me that the introduction may give offence in quarters where I should be most reluctant to give any. A reproach of the same class, relating to the frequent recurrence of a Great Name in my pages, has already filled me with regret. How shall I answer these things? Frankly, in any case. When the old mysteries represented the Holiest Being in a rude familiar fashion, and the people gazed on, with the faith of children in their earnest eyes, the critics of a succeeding age, who rejoiced in Congreve, cried out "Profane." Yet Andreini's mystery suggested Milton's epic; and Milton, the most reverent of poets, doubting whether to throw

his work into the epic form or the dramatic, left, on the latter basis, a rough ground-plan, in which his intention of introducing the "Heavenly Love" among the persons of his drama is extant to the present day. But the tendency of the present day is to sunder the daily life from the spiritual creed,—to separate the worshipping from the acting man,—and by no means to "live by faith." There is a feeling abroad which appears to me (I say it with deference) nearer to superstition than to religion, that there should be no touching of holy vessels except by consecrated fingers, nor any naming of holy names except in consecrated places. As if life were not a continual sacrament to man, since Christ brake the daily bread of it in His hands ! As if the name of God did not build a church, by the very naming of it ! As if the word God were not, everywhere in His creation, and at every moment in His eternity, an appropriate word ! As if it could be uttered unfitly, if devoutly ! I appeal on these points, which I will not argue, from the conventions of the Christian to his devout heart ; and I beseech him generously to believe of me that I have done that in reverence from which, through reverence, he might have abstained ; and that where he might have been driven to silence by the principle of adoration, I, by the very same principle, have been hurried into speech.

It should have been observed in another place,—the fact, however, being sufficiently obvious throughout the drama,—that the time is from the evening into the night. If it should be objected that I have lengthened my twilight too much for the East, I might hasten to answer that we know nothing of the length of mornings or evenings before the Flood, and that I cannot, for my own part, believe in an Eden without the longest of purple twilights. The evening, ערב, of Genesis signifies a “mingling,” and approaches the meaning of our “twilight” analytically. Apart from which considerations, my “exiles” are surrounded, in the scene described, by supernatural appearances; and the shadows that approach them are not only of the night.

The next longest poem to the “Drama of Exile,” in the collection, is the “Vision of Poets,” in which I have endeavoured to indicate the necessary relations of genius to suffering and self-sacrifice. In the eyes of the living generation, the poet is at once a richer and poorer man than he used to be; he wears better broadcloth, but speaks no more oracles: and the evil of this social incrustation over a great idea is eating deeper and more fatally into our literature than either readers or writers may apprehend fully. I have attempted to express in this poem my view of the mission of the poet, of the self-abnegation implied in it, of the great work involved in it, of the

duty and glory of what Balzac has beautifully and truly called "*la patience angélique du génie*;" and of the obvious truth, above all, that if knowledge is power, suffering should be acceptable as a part of knowledge. It is enough to say of the other poems, that scarcely one of them is unambitious of an object and a significance.

Since my "*Seraphim*" was received by the public with more kindness than its writer had counted on, I dare not rely on having put away the faults with which that volume abounded and was mildly reproached. Something indeed I may hope to have retrieved, because some progress in mind and in art every active thinker and honest writer must consciously or unconsciously make, with the progress of existence and experience: and, in some sort—since "*we learn in suffering what we teach in song*,"—my songs may be fitter to teach. But if it were not presumptuous language on the lips of one to whom life is more than usually uncertain, my favourite wish for this work would be, that it be received by the public as a step in the right track, towards a future indication of more value and acceptability. I would fain do better,—and I feel as if I might do better: I aspire to do better. It is no new form of the nympholepsy of poetry, that my ideal should fly before me:—and if I cry out too hopefully at sight of the white vesture receding between the cypresses, let me be blamed

gently if justly. In any case, while my poems are full of faults,—as I go forward to my critics and confess,—they have my heart and life in them,—they are not empty shells. If it must be said of me that I have contributed immemorable verses to the many rejected by the age, it cannot at least be said that I have done so in a light and irresponsible spirit. Poetry has been as serious a thing to me as life itself; and life has been a very serious thing: there has been no playing at skittles for me in either. I never mistook pleasure for the final cause of poetry; nor leisure, for the hour of the poet. I have done my work, so far, as work,—not as mere hand and head work, apart from the personal being,—but as the completest expression of that being to which I could attain,—and as work I offer it to the public,—feeling its shortcomings more deeply than any of my readers, because measured from the height of my aspiration,—but feeling also that the reverence and sincerity with which the work was done should give it some protection with the reverent and sincere.

LONDON: 50 WIMPOLE STREET,

1844.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS edition, including my earlier and later writings, I have endeavoured to render as little unworthy as possible of the indulgence of the public. Several poems I would willingly have withdrawn, if it were not almost impossible to extricate what has been once caught and involved in the machinery of the press. The alternative is a request to the generous reader that he may use the weakness of those earlier verses, which no subsequent revision has succeeded in strengthening, less as a reproach to the writer, than as a means of marking some progress in her other attempts.

E. B. B.

LONDON, 1856.

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A DRAMA OF EXILE

PERSONS.

CHRIST, *in a Vision.*

ADAM.

EVE.

GABRIEL.

LUCIFER.

*Angels, Eden Spirits, Earth Spirits,
and Phantasms.*

A DRAMA OF EXILE.

SCENE.—*The outer side of the gate of Eden shut fast with cloud, from the depth of which revolves a sword of fire self-moved. ADAM and EVE are seen in the distance flying along the glare.*

LUCIFER, *alone.*

REJOICE in the clefts of Gehenna,
My exiled, my host !
Earth has exiles as hopeless as when a
Heaven's empire was lost.
Through the seams of her shaken foundations,
Smoke up in great joy !
With the smoke of your fierce exultations
Deform and destroy !
Smoke up with your lurid revenges,
And darken the face
Of the white heavens and taunt them with changes
From glory and grace.

We, in falling, while destiny strangles,
Pull down with us all.

Let them look to the rest of their angels !

Who 's safe from a fall ?

HE saves not. Where 's Adam ? Can pardon

Requicken that sod ?

Unkinged is the King of the Garden,
The image of God.

Other exiles are cast out of Eden,—

More curse has been hurled :

Come up, O my locusts, and feed in

The green of the world !

Come up ! we have conquered by evil ;

Good reigns not alone :

I prevail now, and, angel or devil,

Inherit a throne.

*[In sudden apparition a watch of innumerable Angels,
rank above rank, slopes up from around the gate
to the zenith. The Angel GABRIEL descends.]*

Lucifer. Hail, Gabriel, the keeper of the gate !

Now that the fruit is plucked, prince Gabriel,

I hold that Eden is impregnable

Under thy keeping.

Gabriel.

Angel of the sin,

Such as thou standest,—pale in the drear light

Which rounds the rebel's work with Maker's wrath,—

Thou shalt be an Idea to all souls,
A monumental melancholy gloom
Seen down all ages, whence to mark despair
And measure out the distances from good.
Go from us straightway !

Lucifer.

Wherefore ?

Gabriel.

Lucifer,

Thy last step in this place trod sorrow up.
Recoil before that sorrow, if not this sword.

Lucifer. Angels are in the world—wherefore not I?
Exiles are in the world—wherefore not I?
The cursed are in the world—wherefore not I?

Gabriel. Depart !

Lucifer. And where's the logic of 'depart' ?
Our lady Eve had half been satisfied
To obey her Maker, if I had not learnt
To fix my postulate better. Dost thou dream
Of guarding some monopoly in heaven
Instead of earth ? Why, I can dream with thee
To the length of thy wings.

Gabriel.

I do not dream.

This is not heaven, even in a dream, nor earth,
As earth was once, first breathed among the stars,
Articulate glory from the mouth divine,
To which the myriad spheres thrilled audibly,
Touched like a lute-string, and the sons of God

Said AMEN, singing it. I know that this
Is earth not new created but new cursed—
This, Eden's gate not opened but built up
With a final cloud of sunset. Do I dream?
Alas, not so! this is the Eden lost
By Lucifer the serpent; this the sword
(This sword alive with justice and with fire)
That smote, upon the forehead, Lucifer
The angel. Wherefore, angel, go—depart!
Enough is sinned and suffered.

Lucifer.

By no means.

Here's a brave earth to sin and suffer on:
It holds fast still—it cracks not under curse;
It holds like mine immortal. Presently
We'll sow it thick enough with graves as green
Or greener certes, than its knowledge-tree.
We'll have the cypress for the tree of life,
More eminent for shadow: for the rest,
We'll build it dark with towns and pyramids,
And temples, if it please you:—we'll have feasts
And funerals also, merrymakes and wars,
Till blood and wine shall mix and run along
Right o'er the edges. And, good Gabriel
(Ye like that word in heaven), I too have strength—
Strength to behold Him and not worship Him,
Strength to fall from Him and not cry on Him,

Strength to be in the universe and yet
Neither God nor his servant. The red sign
Burnt on my forehead, which you taunt me with,
Is God's sign that it bows not unto God,
The potter's mark upon his work, to show
It rings well to the striker. I and the earth
Can bear more curse.

Gabriel. O miserable earth,
O ruined angel !

Lucifer. Well, and if it be !
I CHOSE this ruin ; I elected it
Of my will, not of service. What I do,
I do volitient, not obedient,
And overtop thy crown with my despair.
My sorrow crowns me. Get thee back to heaven,
And leave me to the earth, which is mine own
In virtue of her ruin, as I hers
In virtue of my revolt ! Turn thou from both
That bright, impassive, passive angelhood,
And spare to read us backward any more
Of the spent hallelujahs !

Gabriel. Spirit of scorn,
I might say, of unreason ! I might say,
That who despairs, acts ; that who acts, connives
With God's relations set in time and space ;
That who elects, assumes a something good

Which God made possible ; that who lives, obeys
The law of a Life-maker . . .

Lucifer. Let it pass !

No more, thou Gabriel ! What if I stand up
And strike my brow against the crystalline
Roofing the creatures,—shall I say, for that,
My stature is too high for me to stand,—
Henceforward I must sit? Sit *thou* !

Gabriel. I kneel.

Lucifer. A heavenly answer. Get thee to thy heaven,
And leave my earth to me !

Gabriel. Through heaven and earth
God's will moves freely, and I follow it,
As colour follows light. He overflows
The firmamental walls with deity,
Therefore with love ; his lightnings go abroad,
His pity may do so, his angels must,
Whene'er he gives them charges.

Lucifer. Verily,
I and my demons, who are spirits of scorn,
Might hold this charge of standing with a sword
'Twixt man and his inheritance, as well
As the benignest angel of you all.

Gabriel. Thou speakest in the shadow of thy change.
If thou hadst gazed upon the face of God
This morning for a moment, thou hadst known

That only pity fitly can chastise :

Hate but avenges.

Lucifer. As it is, I know

Something of pity. When I reeled in heaven,
And my sword grew too heavy for my grasp,
Stabbing through matter, which it could not pierce
So much as the first shell of,—toward the throne ;
When I fell back, down,—staring up as I fell,—
The lightnings holding open my scathed lids,
And that thought of the infinite of God,
Hurled after to precipitate descent ;
When countless angel faces still and stern
Pressed out upon me from the level heavens
Adown the abysmal spaces, and I fell
Trampled down by your stillness, and struck blind
By the sight within your eyes,—’twas then I knew
How ye could pity, my kind angelhood !

Gabriel. Alas, discrowned one, by the truth in me
Which God keeps in me, I would give away
All—save that truth and his love keeping it,—
To lead thee home again into the light
And hear thy voice chant with the morning stars,
When their rays tremble round them with much song
Sung in more gladness !

Lucifer. Sing, my Morning Star !
Last beautiful, last heavenly, that I loved !

If I could drench thy golden locks with tears,
What were it to this angel ?

Gabriel. What love is.
And now I have named God.

Lucifer. Yet, Gabriel,
By the lie in me which I keep myself,
Thou 'rt a false swearer. Were it otherwise,
What dost thou here, vouchsafing tender thoughts
To that earth-angel or earth-demon—which,
Thou and I have not solved the problem yet
Enough to argue,—that fallen Adam there,—
That red-clay and a breath,—who must, forsooth,
Live in a new apocalypse of sense,
With beauty and music waving in his trees
And running in his rivers, to make glad
His soul made perfect?—is it not for hope,
A hope within thee deeper than thy truth,
Of finally conducting him and his
To fill the vacant thrones of me and mine,
Which affront heaven with their vacuity?

Gabriel. Angel, there are no vacant thrones in heaven
To suit thy empty words. Glory and life
Fulfil their own depletions ; and if God
Sighed you far from him, his next breath drew in
A compensative splendour up the vast,
Flushing the starry arteries.

Lucifer.

What a change !

So, let the vacant thrones and gardens too
Fill as may please you !—and be pitiful,
As ye translate that word, to the dethroned
And exiled, man or angel. The fact stands,
That I, the rebel, the cast out and down,
Am here and will not go ; while there, along
The light to which ye flash the desert out,
Flies your adopted Adam, your red-clay
In two kinds, both being flawed. Why, what is this ?
Whose work is this ? Whose hand was in the work ?
Against whose hand ? In this last strife, methinks,
I am not a fallen angel !

Gabriel.

Dost thou know

Aught of those exiles ?

Lucifer.

Ay : I know they have fled

Silent all day along the wilderness :
I know they wear, for burden on their backs,
The thought of a shut gate of Paradise,
And faces of the marshalled cherubim
Shining against, not for them ; and I know
They dare not look in one another's face,—
As if each were a cherub !

Gabriel.

Dost thou know

Aught of their future ?

Lucifer.

Only as much as this :

That evil will increase and multiply
Without a benediction.

Gabriel. Nothing more?

Lucifer. Why so the angels taunt ! What should be more?

Gabriel. God is more.

Lucifer. Proving what?

Gabriel. That he is God,

And capable of saving. Lucifer,
I charge thee by the solitude he kept
Ere he created,—leave the earth to God !

Lucifer. My foot is on the earth, firm as my sin.

Gabriel. I charge thee by the memory of heaven
Ere any sin was done,—leave earth to God !

Lucifer. My sin is on the earth, to reign thereon.

Gabriel. I charge thee by the choral song we sang,
When up against the white shore of our feet
The depths of the creation swelled and brake,—
And the new worlds, the beaded foam and flower
Of all that coil, roared outward into space
On thunder-edges,—leave the earth to God !

Lucifer. My woe is on the earth, to curse thereby.

Gabriel. I charge thee by that mournful Morning Star
Which trembles . . .

Lucifer. Enough spoken. As the pine
In norland forest drops its weight of snows
By a night's growth, so, growing toward my ends

I drop thy counsels. Farewell, Gabriel !
Watch out thy service ; I achieve my will.
And peradventure in the after years,
When thoughtful men shall bend their spacious brows
Upon the storm and strife seen everywhere
To ruffle their smooth manhood and break up
With lurid lights of intermittent hope
Their human fear and wrong,—they may discern
The heart of a lost angel in the earth.

CHORUS OF EDEN SPIRITS

*(chanting from Paradise, while ADAM and EVE fly across
the Sword-glare).*

Hearken, oh hearken ! let your souls behind you
Turn, gently moved !

Our voices feel along the Dread to find you,
O lost, beloved !

Through the thick-shielded and strong-marshalled
angels,

They press and pierce :

Our requiems follow fast on our evangels,—

Voice throbs in verse.

We are but orphaned spirits left in Eden

A time ago :

God gave us golden cups, and we were bidden
To feed you so.
But now our right hand hath no cup remaining,
No work to do,
The mystic hydromel is spilt, and staining
The whole earth through.
Most ineradicable stains, for showing
(Not interfused !)
That brighter colours were the world's forgoing,
Than shall be used.
Hearken, oh hearken ! ye shall hearken surely
For years and years,
The noise beside you, dripping coldly, purely,
Of spirits' tears.
The yearning to a beautiful denied you
Shall strain your powers ;
Ideal sweetnesses shall overglide you,
Resumed from ours.
In all your music, our pathetic minor
Your ears shall cross ;
And all good gifts shall mind you of diviner,
With sense of loss.
We shall be near you in your poet-languors
And wild extremes,
What time ye vex the desert with vain angers,
Or mock with dreams.

And when upon you, weary after roaming,
Death's seal is put,
By the foregone ye shall discern the coming,
Through eyelids shut.

Spirits of the Trees.

Hark ! the Eden trees are stirring,
Soft and solemn in your hearing !
Oak and linden, palm and fir,
Tamarisk and juniper,
Each still throbbing in vibration
Since that crowning of creation
When the God-breath spake abroad,
Let us make man like to God !
And the pine stood quivering
As the awful word went by,
Like a vibrant music-string
Stretched from mountain-peak to sky ;
And the platan did expand
Slow and gradual, branch and head ;
And the cedar's strong black shade
Fluttered brokenly and grand :
Grove and wood were swept aslant
In emotion jubilant.

Voice of the same, but softer.

Which divine impulsions cleaves
In dim movements to the leaves

Dropt and lifted, dropt and lifted,
In the sunlight greenly sifted,—
In the sunlight and the moonlight
Greenly sifted through the trees.

Ever wave the Eden trees
In the nightlight and the noonlight,
With a ruffling of green branches
Shaded off to resonances,

Never stirred by rain or breeze.
Fare ye well, farewell !
The sylvan sounds, no longer audible,
Expire at Eden's door.

Each footstep of your treading
Treads out some murmur which ye heard before.

Farewell ! the trees of Eden
Ye shall hear nevermore.

River Spirits.

Hark ! the flow of the four rivers—

Hark the flow !

How the silence round you shivers,
While our voices through it go,
Cold and clear.

A softer Voice.

Think a little, while ye hear,
Of the banks
Where the willows and the deer

Crowd in intermingled ranks,
As if all would drink at once
Where the living water runs !—
Of the fishes' golden edges
Flashing in and out the sedges ;
Of the swans on silver thrones,
Floating down the winding streams
With impassive eyes turned shoreward
And a chant of undertones,—
And the lotos leaning forward
To help them into dreams !
Fare ye well, farewell !
The river-sounds, no longer audible,
Expire at Eden's door.
Each footstep of your treading
Treads out some murmur which ye heard before.
Farewell ! the streams of Eden
Ye shall hear nevermore.

Bird Spirit.

I am the nearest nightingale
That singeth in Eden after you ;
And I am singing loud and true,
And sweet,—I do not fail.
I sit upon a cypress bough,
Close to the gate, and I fling my song
Over the gate and through the mail

Of the warden angels marshalled strong,—
 Over the gate and after you.
And the warden angels let it pass,
Because the poor brown bird, alas,
 Sings in the garden, sweet and true.
And I build my song of high pure notes,
 Note over note, height over height,
 Till I strike the arch of the Infinite,
And I bridge abysmal agonies
With strong, clear calms of harmonies,—
And something abides, and something floats,
In the song which I sing after you.
Fare ye well, farewell !
The creature-sounds, no longer audible,
 Expire at Eden's door.
 Each footstep of your treading
Treads out some cadence which ye heard before.
 Farewell ! the birds of Eden,
 Ye shall hear nevermore.

Flower Spirits.

 We linger, we linger,
 The last of the throng,
 Like the tones of a singer
 Who loves his own song.
We are spirit-aromas
 Of blossom and bloom.

We call your thoughts home,—as
 Ye breathe our perfume,—
To the amaranth's splendour
 Afire on the slopes ;
To the lily-bells tender,
 And grey heliotropes ;
To the poppy-plains keeping
 Such dream-breath and blee
That the angels there stepping
 Grew whiter to see :
To the nook, set with moly,
 Ye jested one day in,
Till your smile waxed too holy
 And left your lips praying :
To the rose in the bower-place,
 That dripped o'er you sleeping ;
To the asphodel flower-place,
 Ye walked ankle-deep in.
We pluck at your raiment,
 We stroke down your hair,
We faint in our lament
 And pine into air.
Fare ye well, farewell !
The Eden scents, no longer sensible,
 Expire at Eden's door.
Each footstep of your treading

Treads out some fragrance which ye knew before.
Farewell ! the flowers of Eden,
Ye shall smell nevermore.

[*There is silence. ADAM and EVE fly on, and never look back. Only a colossal shadow, as of the dark Angel passing quickly, is cast upon the Sword-glare.*

SCENE.—*The extremity of the Sword-glare.*

Adam. Pausing a moment on this outer edge
Where the supernal sword-glare cuts in light
The dark exterior desert,—hast thou strength,
Beloved, to look behind us to the gate?

Eve. Have I not strength to look up to thy face?

Adam. We need be strong : yon spectacle of cloud
Which seals the gate up to the final doom,
Is God's seal manifest. There seem to lie
A hundred thunders in it, dark and dead ;
The unmolten lightnings vein it motionless ;
And, outward from its depth, the self-moved sword
Swings slow its awful gnomon of red fire
From side to side, in pendulous horror slow,
Across the stagnant ghastly glare thrown flat
On the intermediate ground from that to this.

The angelic hosts, the archangelic pomps,
Thrones, dominations, pryncedoms, rank on rank,
Rising sublimely to the feet of God,
On either side and overhead the gate,
Show like a glittering and sustained smoke
Drawn to an apex. That their faces shine
Betwixt the solemn clasping of their wings
Clasped high to a silver point above their heads,—
We only guess from hence, and not discern.

Eve. Though we were near enough to see them shine,
The shadow on thy face were awfuller,
To me, at least,—to me—than all their light.

Adam. What is this, Eve? thou droppest heavily
In a heap earthward, and thy body heaves
Under the golden floodings of thine hair !

Eve. O Adam, Adam ! by that name of Eve—
Thine Eve, thy life—which suits me little now,
Seeing that I now confess myself thy death
And thine undoer, as the snake was mine,—
I do adjure thee, put me straight away,
Together with my name ! Sweet, punish me !
O Love, be just ! and, ere we pass beyond
The light cast outward by the fiery sword,
Into the dark which earth must be to us,
Bruise my head with thy foot,—as the curse said
My seed shall the first tempter's ! strike with curse,

As God struck in the garden ! and as HE,
Being satisfied with justice and with wrath,
Did roll his thunder gentler at the close,—
Thou, peradventure, mayst at last recoil
To some soft need of mercy. Strike, my lord !
I, also, after tempting, writhe on the ground,
And I would feed on ashes from thine hand,
As suits me, O my tempted !

Adam. My beloved,
Mine Eve and life—I have no other name
For thee or for the sun than what ye are,
My utter life and light ! If we have fallen,
It is that we have sinned,—we : God is just ;
And, since his curse doth comprehend us both,
It must be that his balance holds the weights
Of first and last sin on a level. What !
Shall I who had not virtue to stand straight
Among the hills of Eden, here assume
To mend the justice of the perfect God,
By piling up a curse upon his curse,
Against thee—thee ?

Eve. For so, perchance, thy God,
Might take thee into grace for scorning me ;
Thy wrath against the sinner giving proof
Of inward abrogation of the sin :
And so, the blessed angels might come down

And walk with thee as erst,—I think they would,—
Because I was not near to make them sad
Or soil the rustling of their innocence.

Adam. They know me. I am deepest in the guilt,
If last in the transgression.

Eve. Thou !

Adam. If God,
Who gave the right and joyaunce of the world
Both unto thee and me,—gave thee to me,
The best gift last, the last sin was the worst,
Which sinned against more complement of gifts
And grace of giving. God ! I render back
Strong benediction and perpetual praise
From mortal feeble lips (as incense-smoke,
Out of a little censer, may fill heaven),
That thou, in striking my benumbèd hands
And forcing them to drop all other boons
Of beauty and dominion and delight,—
Hast left this well-beloved Eve, this life
Within life, this best gift between their palms,
In gracious compensation !

Eve. Is it thy voice ?
Or some saluting angel's—calling home
My feet into the garden ?

Adam. O my God !
I, standing here between the glory and dark,—

The glory of thy wrath projected forth
From Eden's wall, the dark of our distress
Which settles a step off in that drear world—
Lift up to thee the hands from whence hath fallen
Only creation's sceptre,—thanking thee
That rather thou hast cast me out with *her*
Than left me lorn of her in Paradise,
With angel looks and angel songs around
To show the absence of her eyes and voice,
And make society full desertness
Without her use in comfort!

Eve.

Where is loss?

Am I in Eden? can another speak
Mine own love's tongue?

Adam.

Because with *her*, I stand

Upright, as far as can be in this fall,
And look away from heaven which doth accuse,
And look away from earth which doth convict,
Into her face, and crown my discrowned brow
Out of her love, and put the thought of her
Around me, for an Eden full of birds,
And lift her body up—thus—to my heart,
And with my lips upon her lips,—thus, thus,—
Do quicken and sublimiate my mortal breath
Which cannot climb against the grave's steep sides
But overtops this grief.

Eve.

I am renewed.

My eyes grow with the light which is in thine ;
The silence of my heart is full of sound.
Hold me up—so ! Because I comprehend
This human love, I shall not be afraid
Of any human death ; and yet because
I know this strength of love, I seem to know
Death's strength by that same sign. Kiss on my
 lips,
To shut the door close on my rising soul,—
Lest it pass outwards in astonishment
And leave thee lonely !

Adam.

Yet thou liest, Eve,

Bent heavily on thyself across mine arm,
Thy face flat to the sky.

Eve.

Ay, and the tears

Running, as it might seem, my life from me,
They run so fast and warm. Let me lie so,
And weep so, as if in a dream or prayer,
Unfastening, clasp by clasp, the hard tight thought
Which clipped my heart and showed me evermore
Loathed of thy justice as I loathe the snake,
And as the pure ones loathe our sin. To-day,
All day, beloved, as we fled across
This desolating radiance cast by swords
Not suns,—my lips prayed soundless to myself,

Striking against each other—"O Lord God!"
('T was so I prayed) "I ask Thee by my sin,
" And by thy curse, and by thy blameless heavens,
" Make dreadful haste to hide me from thy face
" And from the face of my beloved here
" For whom I am no helpmeet, quick away
" Into the new dark mystery of death!
" I will lie still there, I will make no plaint,
" I will not sigh, nor sob, nor speak a word,
" Nor struggle to come back beneath the sun
" Where peradventure I might sin anew
" Against thy mercy and his pleasure. Death,
" O death, whate'er it be, is good enough
" For such as I am: while for Adam here,
" No voice shall say again, in heaven or earth,
" *It is not good for him to be alone.*"

Adam. And was it good for such a prayer to pass,
My unkind Eve, betwixt our mutual lives?
If I am exiled, must I be bereaved?

Eve. 'T was an ill prayer: it shall be prayed no
more;

And God did use it like a foolishness,
Giving no answer. Now my heart has grown
Too high and strong for such a foolish prayer;
Love makes it strong: and since I was the first
In the transgression, with a steady foot

I will be first to tread from this sword-glare
Into the outer darkness of the waste,—
And thus I do it.

Adam. Thus I follow thee,
As erewhile in the sin.—What sounds ! what sounds !
I feel a music which comes straight from heaven,
As tender as a watering dew.

Eve. I think
That angels—not those guarding Paradise,—
But the love-angels, who came erst to us,
And when we said ‘God,’ fainted unawares
Back from our mortal presence unto God,
(As if he drew them inward in a breath)
His name being heard of them,—I think that they
With sliding voices lean from heavenly towers,
Invisible but gracious. Hark—how soft !

CHORUS OF INVISIBLE ANGELS.

Faint and tender.

Mortal man and woman,
Go upon your travel !
Heaven assist the human
Smoothly to unravel

All that web of pain
Wherein ye are holden.
Do ye know our voices
Chanting down the Golden?
Do ye guess our choice is,
Being un beholden,
To be hearkened by you yet again?

This pure door of opal
God hath shut between us,—
Us, his shining people,
You, who once have seen us
And are blinded new!
Yet, across the doorway,
Past the silence reaching,
Farewells evermore may,
Blessing in the teaching,
Glide from us to you.

First Semichorus.

Think how erst your Eden,
Day on day succeeding,
With our presence glowed.
We came as if the Heavens were bowed
To a milder music rare.
Ye saw us in our solemn treading,
Treading down the steps of cloud,

While our wings, outspreading
Double calms of whiteness,
Dropped superfluous brightness
Down from stair to stair.

Second Semichorus.

Or oft, abrupt though tender,
While ye gazed on space,
We flashed our angel-splendour
In either human face.
With mystic lilies in our hands,
From the atmospheric bands
Breaking with a sudden grace,
We took you unaware !
While our feet struck glories
Outward, smooth and fair,
Which we stood on floorwise,
Platformed in mid-air.

First Semichorus.

Or oft, when Heaven-descended,
Stood we in our wondering sight
In a mute apocalypse
With dumb vibrations on our lips
From hosannas ended,
And grand half-vanishings
Of the empyreal things
Within our eyes belated,

Till the heavenly Infinite
Falling off from the Created,
Left our inward contemplation
Opened into ministration.

Chorus.

Then upon our axle turning
Of great joy to sympathy,
We sang out the morning
Broadening up the sky.
Or we drew
Our music through
The noontide's hush and heat and shine,
Informed with our intense Divine :
Interrupted vital notes
Palpitating hither, thither,
Burning out into the æther,
Sensible like fiery motes.
Or, whenever twilight drifted
Through the cedar masses,
The globèd sun we lifted,
Trailing purple, trailing gold
Out between the passes
Of the mountains manifold,
To anthems slowly sung :
While he,—aweary, half in swoon
For joy to hear our climbing tune

Transpierce the stars' concentric rings,—

The burden of his glory flung

In broken lights upon our wings.

[*The chant dies away confusedly, and LUCIFER appears.*

Lucifer. Now may all fruits be pleasant to thy lips,
Beautiful Eve! The times have somewhat changed
Since thou and I had talk beneath a tree,
Albeit ye are not gods yet.

Eve.

Adam! hold

My right hand strongly! It is Lucifer—
And we have love to lose.

Adam.

I' the name of God,

Go apart from us, O thou Lucifer!

And leave us to the desert thou hast made
Out of thy treason. Bring no serpent-slime
Athwart this path kept holy to our tears!
Or we may curse thee with their bitterness.

Lucifer. Curse freely! curses thicken. Why, this Eve
Who thought me once part worthy of her ear
And somewhat wiser than the other beasts,—
Drawing together her large globes of eyes,
The light of which is throbbing in and out
Their steadfast continuity of gaze,—
Knots her fair eyebrows in so hard a knot,
And down from her white heights of womanhood
Looks on me so amazed,—I scarce should fear

To wager such an apple as she plucked
Against one riper from the tree of life,
That she could curse too—as a woman may—
Smooth in the vowels.

Eve. So—speak wickedly!
I like it best so. Let thy words be wounds,—
For, so, I shall not fear thy power to hurt.
Trench on the forms of good by open ill—
For, so, I shall wax strong and grand with scorn,
Scorning myself for ever trusting thee
As far as thinking, ere a snake ate dust,
He could speak wisdom.

Lucifer. Our new gods, it seems,
Deal more in thunders than in courtesies.
And, sooth, mine own Olympus, which anon
I shall build up to loud-voiced imagery
From all the wandering visions of the world,
May show worse railing than our lady Eve
Pours o'er the rounding of her argent arm.
But why should this be? Adam pardoned Eve.

Adam. Adam loved Eve. Jehovah pardon both!

Eve. Adam forgave Eve—because loving Eve.

Lucifer. So, well. Yet Adam was undone of Eve,
As both were by the snake. Therefore forgive,
In like wise, fellow-temptress, the poor snake—
Who stung there, not so poorly! [*Aside.*

Eve. Hold thy wrath,
Beloved Adam ! let me answer him ;
For this time he speaks truth, which we should hear,
And asks for mercy, which I most should grant,
In like wise, as he tells us—in like wise !
And therefore I thee pardon, Lucifer,
As freely as the streams of Eden flowed
When we were happy by them. So, depart ;
Leave us to walk the remnant of our time
Out mildly in the desert. Do not seek
To harm us any more or scoff at us,
Or ere the dust be laid upon our face,
To find there the communion of the dust
And issue of the dust.—Go !

Adam. At once, go !

Lucifer. Forgive ! and go ! Ye images of clay,
Shrunk somewhat in the mould,—what jest is this ?
What words are these to use ? By what a thought
Conceive ye of me ? Yesterday—a snake !
To-day—what ?

Adam. A strong spirit.

Eve. A sad spirit.

Adam. Perhaps a fallen angel.—Who shall say !

Lucifer. Who told thee, Adam ?

Adam. Thou ! The prodigy
Of thy vast brows and melancholy eyes

(To give the things your names) that spirits should rise
Instead of falling ?

Adam. Most impossible.
The Highest being the Holy and the Glad,
Whoever rises must approach delight
And sanctity in the act.

Lucifer. Ha, my clay-king !
Thou wilt not rule by wisdom very long
The after generations. Earth, methinks,
Will disinherit thy philosophy
For a new doctrine suited to thine heirs,
And class these present dogmas with the rest
Of the old-world traditions, Eden fruits
And Saurian fossils.

Eve. Speak no more with him,
Beloved ! it is not good to speak with him.
Go from us, Lucifer, and speak no more !
We have no pardon which thou dost not scorn,
Nor any bliss, thou seest, for coveting,
Nor innocence for staining. Being bereft,
We would be alone.—Go!

Lucifer. Ah ! ye talk the same,
All of you—spirits and clay—go, and depart !
In Heaven they said so, and at Eden's gate,
And here, reiterant, in the wilderness.
None saith, Stay with me, for thy face is fair !

None saith, Stay with me, for thy voice is sweet !
And yet I was not fashioned out of clay.
Look on me, woman ! Am I beautiful ?

Eve. Thou hast a glorious darkness.

Lucifer.

Nothing more ?

Eve. I think, no more.

Lucifer.

False Heart—thou thinkest more !

Thou canst not choose but think, as I praise God,
Unwillingly but fully, that I stand
Most absolute in beauty. As yourselves
Were fashioned very good at best, so *we*
Sprang very beauteous from the creant Word
Which thrilled behind us, God himself being moved
When that august work of a perfect shape,
His dignities of sovran angel-hood,
Swept out into the universe,—divine
With thunderous movements, earnest looks of gods,
And silver-solemn clash of cymbal wings.
Whereof was I, in motion and in form,
A part not poorest. And yet,—yet, perhaps,
This beauty which I speak of, is not here,
As God's voice is not here, nor even my crown—
I do not know. What is this thought or thing
Which I call beauty ? Is it thought, or thing ?
Is it a thought accepted for a thing ?
Or both ? or neither ?—a pretext—a word ?

Its meaning flutters in me like a flame
Under my own breath : my perceptions reel
For evermore around it, and fall off,
As if it too were holy.

Eve. Which it is.

Adam. The essence of all beauty, I call love.
The attribute, the evidence, and end,
The consummation to the inward sense,
Of beauty apprehended from without,
I still call love. As form, when colourless,
Is nothing to the eye,—that pine-tree there,
Without its black and green, being all a blank,—
So, without love, is beauty undiscerned
In man or angel. Angel ! rather ask
What love is in thee, what love moves to thee,
And what collateral love moves on with thee ;
Then shalt thou know if thou art beautiful.

Lucifer. Love ! what is love ? I lose it. Beauty and love
I darken to the image. Beauty—love !

[He fades away, while a low music sounds.]

Adam. Thou art pale, Eve.

Eve. The precipice of ill
Down this colossal nature, dizzies me :
And, hark ! the starry harmony remote
Seems measuring the heights from whence he fell.

Adam. Think that we have not fallen so ! By the hope

And aspiration, by the love and faith,
We do exceed the stature of this angel.

Eve. Happier we are than he is, by the death.

Adam. Or rather, by the life of the Lord God !
How dim the angel grows, as if that blast
Of music swept him back into the dark.

[The music is stronger, gathering itself into uncertain articulation.]

Eve. It throbs in on us like a plaintive heart,
Pressing, with slow pulsations, vibrative,
Its gradual sweetness through the yielding air,
To such expression as the stars may use,
Most starry-sweet and strange ! With every note
That grows more loud, the angel grows more dim,
Receding in proportion to approach,
Until he stand afar,—a shade.

Adam.

Now, words.

SONG OF THE MORNING STAR TO LUCIFER.

He fades utterly away and vanishes, as it proceeds.

Mine orbèd image sinks

Back from thee, back from thee,

As thou art fallen, methinks,

Back from me, back from me.

O my light-bearer,
Could another fairer
Lack to thee, lack to thee ?

Ah, ah, Heosphoros !

I loved thee with the fiery love of stars
Who love by burning, and by loving move,
Too near the throned Jehovah not to love.

Ah, ah, Heosphoros !

Their brows flash fast on me from gliding cars,
Pale-passioned for my loss.

Ah, ah, Heosphoros !

Mine orbèd heats drop cold

Down from thee, down from thee,
As fell thy grace of old

Down from me, down from me,
O my light-bearer,
Is another fairer

Won to thee, won to thee ?

Ah, ah, Heosphoros,
Great love preceded loss,
Known to thee, known to thee.

Ah, ah !

Thou, breathing thy communicable grace
Of life into my light,

Mine astral faces, from thine angel face,
Hast inly fed,
And flooded me with radiance overmuch
From thy pure height.
Ah, ah !

Thou, with calm, floating pinions both ways spread,
Erect, irradiated,
Didst sting my wheel of glory
On, on before thee
Along the Godlight by a quickening touch!
Ha, ha !

Around, around the firmamental ocean
I swam expanding with delirious fire !
Around, around, around, in blind desire
To be drawn upward to the Infinite—
Ha, ha !

Until, the motion flinging out the motion
To a keen whirl of passion and avidity,
To a dim whirl of languor and delight,
I wound in gygrant orbits smooth and white
With that intense rapidity.
Around, around,
I wound and interwound,
While all the cyclic heavens about me spun.
Stars, planets, suns, and moons dilated broad,

Then flashed together into a single sun,
And wound, and wound in one :
And as they wound I wound,—around, around,
In a great fire I almost took for God.

Ha, ha, Heosphoros !

Thine angel glory sinks
Down from me, down from me—
My beauty falls, methinks,
Down from thee, down from thee !
O my light-bearer,
O my path-preparer,
Gone from me, gone from me !

Ah, ah, Heosphoros !

I cannot kindle underneath the brow
Of this new angel here, who is not thou.
All things are altered since that time ago,—
And if I shine at eve, I shall not know.

I am strange—I am slow.

Ah, ah, Heosphoros !

Henceforward, human eyes of lovers be
The only sweetest sight that I shall see,
With tears between the looks raised up to me.

Ah, ah !

When, having wept all night, at break of day
Above the folded hills they shall survey

My light, a little trembling, in the grey.

Ah, ah !

And gazing on me, such shall comprehend,

Through all my piteous pomp at morn or even

And melancholy leaning out of heaven,

That love, their own divine, may change or end,

That love may close in loss !

Ah, ah, Heosphoros !

SCENE.—*Farther on. A wild open country seen vaguely in the approaching night.*

Adam. How doth the wide and melancholy earth
Gather her hills around us, grey and ghast,
And stare with blank significance of loss
Right in our faces ! Is the wind up ?

Eve.

Nay.

Adam. And yet the cedars and the junipers
Rock slowly through the mist, without a sound,
And shapes which have no certainty of shape
Drift dusky in and out between the pines,
And loom along the edges of the hills,
And lie flat, curdling in the open ground—
Shadows without a body, which contract
And lengthen as we gaze on them.

Eve.

O life

Which is not man's nor angel's ! What is this ?

Adam. No cause for fear. The circle of God's life
Contains all life beside.

Eve.

I think the earth

Is crazed with curse, and wanders from the sense
Of those first laws affixed to form and space
Or ever she knew sin.

Adam.

We will not fear :

We were brave sinning.

Eve.

Yea, I plucked the fruit

With eyes upturned to heaven and seeing there
Our god-thrones, as the tempter said,—not God.
My heart, which beat then, sinks. The sun hath sunk
Out of sight with our Eden.

Adam.

Night is near.

Eve. And God's curse, nearest. Let us travel back
And stand within the sword-glare till we die,
Believing it is better to meet death
Than suffer desolation.

Adam.

Nay, beloved !

We must not pluck death from the Maker's hand,
As erst we plucked the apple : we must wait
Until he gives death as he gave us life,
Nor murmur faintly o'er the primal gift
Because we spoilt its sweetness with our sin.

Eve. Ah, ah ! dost thou discern what I behold ?

Adam. I see all. How the spirits in thine eyes
From their dilated orbits bound before
To meet the spectral Dread !

Eve. I am afraid—

Ah, ah ! the twilight bristles wild with shapes
Of intermittent motion, aspect vague
And mystic bearings, which o'ercreep the earth,
Keeping slow time with horrors in the blood.
How near they reach . . . and far ! How grey they move—
Treading upon the darkness without feet,
And fluttering on the darkness without wings !
Some run like dogs, with noses to the ground ;
Some keep one path, like sheep ; some rock like trees ;
Some glide like a fallen leaf ; and some flow on
Copious as rivers.

Adam. Some spring up like fire ;
And some coil . . .

Eve. Ah, ah ! dost thou pause to say
Like what ?—coil like the serpent, when he fell
From all the emerald splendour of his height
And writhed, and could not climb against the curse,
Not a ring's length. I am afraid—afraid—
I think it is God's will to make me afraid,—
Permitting THESE to haunt us in the place
Of his belovèd angels—gone from us

Because we are not pure. Dear Pity of God,
That didst permit the angels to go home
And live no more with us who are not pure,
Save *us* too from a loathly company—
Almost as loathly in our eyes, perhaps,
As *we* are in the purest ! Pity us—
Us too ! nor shut us in the dark, away
From verity and from stability,
Or what we name such through the precedence
Of earth's adjusted uses,—leave us not
To doubt betwixt our senses and our souls,
Which are the more distraught and full of pain
And weak of apprehension !

Adam.

Courage, Sweet !

The mystic shapes ebb back from us, and drop
With slow concentric movement, each on each,—
Expressing wider spaces,—and collapsed
In lines more definite for imagery
And clearer for relation, till the throng
Of shapeless spectra merge into a few
Distinguishable phantasms vague and grand
Which sweep out and around us vastly
And hold us in a circle and a calm.

Eve. Strange phantasms of pale shadow ! there
are twelve.

Thou who didst name all lives, hast names for these ?

Adam. Methinks this is the zodiac of the earth,
Which rounds us with a visionary dread,
Responding with twelve shadowy signs of earth,
In fantasque apposition and approach,
To those celestial, constellated twelve
Which palpitate adown the silent nights
Under the pressure of the hand of God
Stretched wide in benediction. At this hour,
Not a star pricketh the flat gloom of heaven :
But, girdling close our nether wilderness,
The zodiac-figures of the earth loom slow,—
Drawn out, as suiteth with the place and time,
In twelve colossal shades instead of stars,
Through which the ecliptic line of mystery
Strikes bleakly with an unrelenting scope,
Foreshowing life and death.

Eve. By dream or sense,
Do we see this ?

Adam. Our spirits have climbed high
By reason of the passion of our grief,
And, from the top of sense, looked over sense
To the significance and heart of things
Rather than things themselves.

Eve. And the dim twelve . . .

Adam. Are dim exponents of the creature-life
As earth contains it. Gaze on them, beloved !

By stricter apprehension of the sight,
Suggestions of the creatures shall assuage
The terror of the shadows,—what is known
Subduing the unknown and taming it
From all prodigious dread. That phantasm, there,
Presents a lion, albeit twenty times
As large as any lion—with a roar
Set soundless in his vibratory jaws,
And a strange horror stirring in his mane.
And, there, a pendulous shadow seems to weigh—
Good against ill, perchance ; and there, a crab
Puts coldly out its gradual shadow-claws,
Like a slow blot that spreads,—till all the ground,
Crawled over by it, seems to crawl itself.
A bull stands hornèd here with gibbous glooms ;
And a ram likewise : and a scorpion writhes
Its tail in ghastly slime and stings the dark.
This way a goat leaps with wild blank of beard ;
And here, fantastic fishes duskly float,
Using the calm for waters, while their fins
Throb out quick rhythms along the shallow air.
While images more human——

Eve.

How he stands,

That phantasm of a man—who is not *thou*!

Two phantasms of two men !

Adam.

One that sustains,

And one that strives,—resuming, so, the ends
Of manhood's curse of labour.* Dost thou see
That phantasm of a woman?

Eve.

I have seen;

But look off to those small humanities †
Which draw me tenderly across my fear,—
Lesser and fainter than my womanhood,
Or yet thy manhood—with strange innocence
Set in the misty lines of head and hand.
They lean together! I would gaze on them
Longer and longer, till my watching eyes,
As the stars do in watching anything,
Should light them forward from their outline
vague

To clear configuration.

[*Two Spirits, of Organic and Inorganic Nature, arise
from the ground.*

But what Shapes

Rise up between us in the open space,
And thrust me into horror, back from hope!

Adam. Colossal Shapes—twin sovran images,

* Adam recognizes in *Aquarius*, the Water-bearer, and *Sagittarius*, the Archer, distinct types of the man bearing and the man combating,—the passive and active forms of human labour. I hope that the preceding zodiacal signs—transferred to the earthly shadow and representative purpose—of Aries, Taurus, Cancer, Leo, Libra, Scorpio, Capricornus, and Pisces, are sufficiently obvious to the reader.

† Her maternal instinct is excited by Gemini.

With a disconsolate, blank majesty
Set in their wondrous faces ! with no look,
And yet an aspect—a significance
Of individual life and passionate ends,
Which overcomes us gazing.

O bleak sound,
O shadow of sound, O phantasm of thin sound !
How it comes, wheeling as the pale moth wheels,
Wheeling and wheeling in continuous wail
Around the cyclic zodiac, and gains force,
And gathers, settling coldly like a moth,
On the wan faces of these images
We see before us,—whereby modified,
It draws a straight line of articulate song
From out that spiral faintness of lament,
And, by one voice, expresses many griefs.

First Spirit.

I am the spirit of the harmless earth.

God spake me softly out among the stars,
As softly as a blessing of much worth ;

And then his smile did follow unawares,
That all things fashioned so for use and duty
Might shine anointed with his chrism of beauty—

Yet I wail !

I drave on with the worlds exultingly,

Obliquely down the Godlight's gradual fall ;

Individual aspect and complexity
Of gyratory orb and interval
Lost in the fluent motion of delight
Toward the high ends of Being beyond sight—
Yet I wail !

Second Spirit.

I am the spirit of the harmless beasts,
Of flying things, and creeping things, and swimming;
Of all the lives, erst set at silent feasts,
That found the love-kiss on the goblet brimming,
And tasted in each drop within the measure
The sweetest pleasure of their Lord's good pleasure—
Yet I wail !

What a full hum of life around his lips
Bore witness to the fulness of creation !
How all the grand words were full-laden ships
Each sailing onward from enunciation
To separate existence,—and each bearing
The creature's power of joying, hoping, fearing !
Yet I wail !

Eve. They wail, beloved ! they speak of glory and
God,
And they wail—wail. That burden of the song
Drops from it like its fruit, and heavily falls
Into the lap of silence.

Adam.

Hark, again !

First Spirit.

I was so beautiful, so beautiful,
My joy stood up within me bold to add
A word to God's,—and, when His work was full,
To “very good” responded “very glad!”
Filtered through roses did the light enclose me,
And bunches of the grape swam blue across me—
Yet I wail!

Second Spirit.

I bounded with my panthers: I rejoiced
In my young tumbling lions rolled together:
My stag, the river at his fetlocks, poised
Then dipped his antlers through the golden
weather
In the same ripple which the alligator
Left, in his joyous troubling of the water—
Yet I wail!

First Spirit.

O my deep waters, cataract and flood,
What wordless triumph did your voices render
O mountain-summits, where the angels stood
And shook from head and wing thick dews of splendour!
How, with a holy quiet, did your Earthy
Accept that Heavenly, knowing ye were worthy!
Yet I wail!

Second Spirit.

O my wild wood-dogs, with your listening eyes !
My horses—my ground-eagles, for swift fleeing !
My birds, with viewless wings of harmonies,
My calm cold fishes of a silver being,
How happy were ye, living and possessing,
O fair half-souls capacious of full blessing !
Yet I wail !

First Spirit.

I wail, I wail ! Now hear my charge to-day,
Thou man, thou woman, marked as the misdoers
By God's sword at your backs ! I lent my clay
To make your bodies, which had grown more
flowers :
And now, in change for what I lent, ye give me
The thorn to vex, the tempest-fire to cleave me—
And I wail !

Second Spirit.

I wail, I wail ! Behold ye that I fasten
My sorrow's fang upon your souls dishonoured ?
Accursed transgressors ! down the steep ye hasten,—
Your crown's weight on the world, to drag it down-
ward
Unto your ruin. Lo ! my lions, scenting
The blood of wars, roar hoarse and unrelenting—
And I wail !

First Spirit.

I wail, I wail ! Do you hear that I wail ?

I had no part in your transgression—none.
My roses on the bough did bud not pale,
My rivers did not loiter in the sun ;
I was obedient. Wherefore in my centre
Do I thrill at this curse of death and winter?—
Do I wail ?

Second Spirit.

I wail, I wail ! I wail in the assault
Of undeserved perdition, sorely wounded !
My nightingale sang sweet without a fault,
My gentle leopards innocently bounded.
We were obedient. What is this convulses
Our blameless life with pangs and fever pulses ?
And I wail !

Eve. I choose God's thunder and His angels' swords
To die by, Adam, rather than such words.
Let us pass out and flee.

Adam. We cannot flee.
This zodiac of the creatures' cruelty
Curls round us, like a river cold and drear,
And shuts us in, constraining us to hear.

First Spirit.

I feel your steps, O wandering sinners, strike
A sense of death to me, and undug graves !

The heart of earth, once calm, is trembling like
The ragged foam along the ocean-waves :
The restless earthquakes rock against each other ;
The elements moan 'round me—" Mother, mother"—
And I wail !

Second Spirit.

Your melancholy looks do pierce me through ;
Corruption swathes the paleness of your beauty.
Why have ye done this thing ? What did we do
That we should fall from bliss as ye from duty ?
Wild shriek the hawks, in waiting for their jesses,
Fierce howl the wolves along the wildernesses—
And I wail !

Adam. To thee, the Spirit of the harmless earth,
To thee, the Spirit of earth's harmless lives,
Inferior creatures but still innocent,
Be salutation from a guilty mouth
Yet worthy of some audience and respect
From you who are not guilty. If we have sinned,
God hath rebuked us, who is over us
To give rebuke or death, and if ye wail
Because of any suffering from our sin,
Ye who are under and not over us,
Be satisfied with God, if not with us,
And pass out from our presence in such peace
As we have left you, to enjoy revenge

Such as the heavens have made you. Verily,
There must be strife between us, large as sin.

Eve. No strife, mine Adam ! Let us not stand high
Upon the wrong we did to reach disdain,
Who rather should be humbler evermore
Since self-made sadder. Adam ! shall I speak—
I who spake once to such a bitter end—
Shall I speak humbly now who once was proud ?
I, schooled by sin to more humility
Than thou hast, O mine Adam, O my king—
My king, if not the world's ?

Adam. Speak as thou wilt.

Eve. Thus, then—my hand in thine—

. . . Sweet, dreadful Spirits !

I pray you humbly in the name of God,
Not to say of these tears, which are impure—
Grant me such pardoning grace as can go forth
From clean volitions toward a spotted will,
From the wronged to the wronger, this and no more !
I do not ask more. I am 'ware, indeed,
That absolute pardon is impossible
From you to me, by reason of my sin,—
And that I cannot evermore, as once,
With worthy acceptation of pure joy,
Behold the trances of the holy hills
Beneath the leaning stars, or watch the vales

Dew-pallid with their morning ecstasy,—
Or hear the winds make pastoral peace between
Two grassy uplands,—and the river-wells
Work out their bubbling mysteries underground,—
And all the birds sing, till for joy of song
They lift their trembling wings as if to heave
The too-much weight of music from their heart
And float it up the æther. I am 'ware
That these things I can no more apprehend
With a pure organ into a full delight,—
The sense of beauty and of melody
Being no more aided in me by the sense
Of personal adjustment to those heights
Of what I see well-formed or hear well-tuned,
But rather coupled darkly and made ashamed
By my percipieny of sin and fall
In melancholy of humiliant thoughts.
But, oh ! fair, dreadful Spirits—albeit this
Your accusation must confront my soul,
And your pathetic utterance and full gaze
Must evermore subdue me,—be content !
Conquer me gently—as if pitying me,
Not to say loving ! let my tears fall thick
As watering dews of Eden, unrepached ;
And when your tongues reprove me, make me smooth,
Not ruffled—smooth and still with your reproof,

And peradventure better while more sad !
For look to it, sweet Spirits, look well to it,
It will not be amiss in you who kept
The law of your own righteousness, and keep
The right of your own griefs to mourn themselves,—
To pity me twice fallen, from that, and this,
From joy of place, and also right of wail,
“ I wail ” being not for me—only “ I sin.”
Look to it, O sweet Spirits !

For was I not,

At that last sunset seen in Paradise,
When all the westering clouds flashed out in throngs
Of sudden angel-faces, face by face,
All hushed and solemn, as a thought of God
Held them suspended,—was I not, that hour,
The lady of the world, princess of life,
Mistress of feast and favour ? Could I touch
A rose with my white hand, but it became
Redder at once ? Could I walk leisurely
Along our swarded garden, but the grass
Tracked me with greenness ? Could I stand aside
A moment underneath a cornel-tree,
But all the leaves did tremble as alive
With songs of fifty birds who were made glad
Because I stood there ? Could I turn to look
With these twain eyes of mine, now weeping fast,

Now good for only weeping,—upon man,
Angel, or beast, or bird, but each rejoiced
Because I looked on him? Alas, alas!
And is not this much woe, to cry “alas!”
Speaking of joy? And is not this more shame,
To have made the woe myself, from all that joy?
To have stretched my hand, and plucked it from the tree,
And chosen it for fruit? Nay, is not this
Still most despair,—to have halved that bitter fruit,
And ruined, so, the sweetest friend I have,
Turning the GREATEST to mine enemy?

Adam. I will not hear thee speak so. Hearken, Spirits!
Our God, who is the enemy of none
But only of their sin, hath set your hope
And my hope, in a promise, on this Head.
Show reverence, then, and never bruise her more
With unpermitted and extreme reproach,—
Lest, passionate in anguish, she fling down
Beneath your trampling feet, God’s gift to us
Of sovranity by reason and freewill,
Sinning against the province of the Soul
To rule the soulless. Reverence her estate,
And pass out from her presence with no words!

Eve. O dearest Heart, have patience with my heart!
O Spirits, have patience, ’stead of reverence,
And let me speak, for, not being innocent,

It little doth become me to be proud,
And I am prescient by the very hope
And promise set upon me, that henceforth
Only my gentleness shall make me great,
My humbleness exalt me. Awful Spirits,
Be witness that I stand in your reproof
But one sun's length off from my happiness—
Happy, as I have said, to look around,
Clear to look up !—And now ! I need not speak—
Ye see me what I am ; ye scorn me so,
Because ye see me what I have made myself
From God's best making ! Alas,—peace forgone,
Love wronged, and virtue forfeit, and tears wept
Upon all, vainly ! Alas, me ! alas,
Who have undone myself, from all that best,
Fairest and sweetest, to this wretchedest
Saddest and most defiled—cast out, cast down—
What word metes absolute loss ? let absolute loss
Suffice you for revenge. For *I*, who lived
Beneath the wings of angels yesterday,
Wander to-day beneath the roofless world :
I, reigning the earth's empress yesterday,
Put off from me, to-day, your hate with prayers :
I, yesterday, who answered the Lord God,
Composed and glad as singing-birds the sun,
Might shriek now from our dismal desert, “ God,”

And hear him make reply, "What is thy need,
Thou whom I cursed to-day?"

Adam.

Eve!

Eve.

I, at last,

Who yesterday was helpmate and delight
Unto mine Adam, am to-day the grief
And curse-mete for him. And, so, pity us,
Ye gentle Spirits, and pardon him and me,
And let some tender peace, made of our pain,
Grow up betwixt us, as a tree might grow,
With boughs on both sides! In the shade of which,
When presently ye shall behold us dead,—
For the poor sake of our humility,
Breathe out your pardon on our breathless lips,
And drop your twilight dews against our brows,
And stroking with mild airs our harmless hands
Left empty of all fruit, perceive your love
Distilling through your pity over us,
And suffer it, self-reconciled, to pass!

LUCIFER rises in the circle.

Lucifer. Who talks here of a complement of grief?
Of expiation wrought by loss and fall?
Of hate subduable to pity? Eve?
Take counsel from thy counsellor the snake,
And boast no more in grief, nor hope from pain,
My docile Eve! I teach you to despond

Who taught you disobedience. Look around :—
Earth spirits and phantasms hear you talk unmoved,
As if ye were red clay again and talked !
What are your words to them—your grief to them—
Your deaths, indeed, to them ? Did the hand pause,
For *their* sake, in the plucking of the fruit,
That they should pause for *you*, in hating you ?
Or will your grief or death, as did your sin,
Bring change upon their final doom ? Behold,
Your grief is but your sin in the rebound,
And cannot expiate for it.

Adam. That is true.

Lucifer. Ay, that is true. The clay-king testifies
To the snake's counsel,—hear him !—very true.

Earth Spirits. I wail, I wail !

Lucifer. And certes, *that* is true.

Ye wail, ye all wail. Peradventure I
Could wail among you. O thou universe,
That holdest sin and woe,—more room for wail !

Distant Starry Voice. Ah, ah, Heosphoros ! Heosphoros !

Adam. Mark Lucifer ! He changes awfully.

Eve. It seems as if he looked from grief to God
And could not see him. Wretched Lucifer !

Adam. How he stands—yet an angel !

Earth Spirits. We all wail !

Lucifer (after a pause). Dost thou remember, Adam,
when the curse

Took us in Eden ? On a mountain-peak
Half-sheathed in primal woods and glittering
In spasms of awful sunshine at that hour,
A lion couched, part raised upon his paws,
With his calm massive face turned full on thine,
And his mane listening. When the ended curse
Left silence in the world, right suddenly
He sprang up rampant and stood straight and stiff,
As if the new reality of death
Were dashed against his eyes, and roared so fierce,
(Such thick carnivorous passion in his throat
Tearing a passage through the wrath and fear)
And roared so wild, and smote from all the hills
Such fast keen echoes crumbling down the vales
Precipitately,—that the forest beasts,
One after one, did mutter a response
Of savage and of sorrowful complaint
Which trailed along the gorges. Then, at once,
He fell back, and rolled crashing from the height
Into the dusk of pines.

Adam. It might have been.

I heard the curse alone.

Earth Spirits. I wail, I wail !

Lucifer. That lion is the type of what I am.

And as he fixed thee with his full-faced hate,
And roared, O Adam, comprehending doom,
So, gazing on the face of the Unseen,
I cry out here between the Heavens and Earth
My conscience of this sin, this woe, this wrath,
Which damn me to this depth.

Earth Spirits.

I wail, I wail !

Eve. I wail—O God !

Lucifer.

I scorn you that ye wail,

Who use your petty griefs for pedestals
To stand on, beckoning pity from without,
And deal in pathos of antithesis
Of what ye *were* forsooth, and what ye are ;—
I scorn you like an angel ! Yet, one cry
I, too, would drive up like a column erect,
Marble to marble, from my heart to heaven,
A monument of anguish to transpierce
And overtop your vapoury complaints
Expressed from feeble woes.

Earth Spirits.

I wail, I wail !

Lucifer. For, O ye heavens, ye are my witnesses,
That *I*, struck out from nature in a blot,
The outcast and the mildew of things good,
The leper of angels, the excepted dust
Under the common rain of daily gifts,—
I the snake, I the tempter, I the cursed,—

To whom the highest and the lowest alike
Say, Go from us—we have no need of thee,—
Was made by God like others. Good and fair,
He did create me !—ask him, if not fair !
Ask, if I caught not fair and silverly
His blessing for chief angels on my head
Until it grew there, a crown crystallized !
Ask, if he never called me by my name,
Lucifer—kindly said as “ Gabriel ”—
Lucifer—soft as “ Michael ! ” while serene
I, standing in the glory of the lamps,
Answered “ my Father,” innocent of shame
And of the sense of thunder. Ha ! ye think,
White angels in your niches,—I repent,
And would tread down my own offences back
To service at the footstool ? *that’s* read wrong !
I cry as the beast did, that I may cry—
Expansive, not appealing ! Fallen so deep,
Against the sides of this prodigious pit
I cry—cry—dashing out the hands of wail
On each side, to meet anguish everywhere,
And to attest it in the ecstasy
And exaltation of a woe sustained
Because provoked and chosen.

Pass along
Your wilderness, vain mortals ! Puny griefs

In transitory shapes, be henceforth dwarfed
To your own conscience, by the dread extremes
Of what I am and have been. If ye have fallen,
It is but a step's fall,—the whole ground beneath
Strewn woolly soft with promise ! if ye have sinned,
Your prayers tread high as angels ! if ye have grieved,
Ye are too mortal to be pitiable,
The power to die disproves the right to grieve.
Go to ! ye call this ruin ? I half-scorn
The ill I did you ! Were ye wronged by me,
Hated and tempted and undone of me,—
Still, what's your hurt to mine of doing hurt,
Of hating, tempting, and so ruining ?
This sword's *hilt* is the sharpest, and cuts through
The hand that wields it.

Go ! I curse you all.

Hate one another—feebly—as ye can !
I would not certes cut you short in hate,
Far be it from me ! hate on as ye can !
I breathe into your faces, spirits of earth,
As wintry blast may breathe on wintry leaves
And lifting up their brownness show beneath
The branches bare. Beseech you, spirits, give
To Eve who beggarly entreats your love
For her and Adam when they shall be dead,
An answer rather fitting to the sin

Than to the sorrow—as the heavens, I trow,
For justice' sake gave theirs.

I curse you both,
Adam and Eve. Say grace as after meat,
After my curses ! May your tears fall hot
On all the hissing scorns o' the creatures here,—
And yet rejoice ! Increase and multiply,
Ye in your generations, in all plagues,
Corruptions, melancholies, poverties,
And hideous forms of life and fears of death,—
The thought of death being alway imminent,
Immoveable and dreadful in your life,
And deafly and dumbly insignificant
Of any hope beyond,—as death itself,
Whichever of you lieth dead the first,
Shall seem to the survivor—yet rejoice !
My curse catch at you strongly, body and soul,
And HE find no redemption—nor the wing
Of seraph move your way ; and yet rejoice !
Rejoice,—because ye have not, set in you,
This hate which shall pursue you—this fire-hate
Which glares without, because it burns within—
Which kills from ashes—this potential hate,
Wherein I, angel, in antagonism
To God and his reflex beatitudes,
Moan ever, in the central universe,

With the great woe of striving against Love—
And gasp for space amid the Infinite,
And toss for rest amid the Desertness,
Self-orphaned by my will, and self-elect
To kingship of resistant agony
Toward the Good round me—hating good and love,
And willing to hate good and to hate love,
And willing to will on so evermore,
Scorning the past and damning the to-come—
Go and rejoice ! I curse you. [LUCIFER *vanishes*.

Earth Spirits.

And we scorn you ! there's no pardon
Which can lean to you aright.
When your bodies take the guerdon
Of the death-curse in our sight,
Then the bee that hummeth lowest shall transcend
you :

Then ye shall not move an eyelid
Though the stars look down your eyes ;
And the earth which ye defilèd
Shall expose you to the skies,—
“ Lo ! these kings of ours, who sought to comprehend
you.”

First Spirit.

And the elements shall boldly
All your dust to dust constrain.

Unresistedly and coldly

I will smite you with my rain.

From the slowest of my frosts is no receding.

Second Spirit.

And my little worm, appointed

To assume a royal part,

He shall reign, crowned and anointed,

O'er the noble human heart.

Give him counsel against losing of that Eden !

Adam. Do ye scorn us ? Back your scorn

Toward your faces grey and lorn,

As the wind drives back the rain,

Thus I drive with passion-strife,

I who stand beneath God's sun,

Made like God, and, though undone,

Not unmade for love and life.

Lo ! ye utter threats in vain.

By my free will that chose sin,

By mine agony within

Round the passage of the fire,

By the pinings which disclose

That my native soul is higher

Than what it chose,

We are yet too high, O Spirits, for your disdain !

Eve. Nay, beloved ! If these be low,

We confront them from no height.

We have stooped down to their level
By infecting them with evil,
And their scorn that meets our blow
Scathes aright.

Amen. Let it be so.

Earth Spirits.

We shall triumph—triumph greatly
When ye lie beneath the sward.
There, our lily shall grow stately
Though ye answer not a word,
And her fragrance shall be scornful of your
silence:
While your throne ascending calmly
We, in heirdom of your soul,
Flash the river, lift the palm-tree,
The dilated ocean roll,
By the thoughts that throbbed within you, round
the islands.

Alp and torrent shall inherit
Your significance of will,
And the grandeur of your spirit
Shall our broad savannahs fill;
In our winds, your exultations shall be springing!
Even your parlance which inveigles,
By our rudeness shall be won.

Hearts poetic in our eagles
Shall beat up against the sun
And strike downward in articulate clear singing.

Your bold speeches our Behemoth
With his thunderous jaw shall wield.
Your high fancies shall our Mammoth
Breathe sublimely up the shield
Of Saint Michael at God's throne, who waits to speed
him :

Till the heavens' smooth-groovèd thunder
Spinning back, shall leave them clear,
And the angels, smiling wonder,
With dropt looks from sphere to sphere,
Shall cry "Ho, ye heirs of Adam ! ye exceed him."

Adam. Root out thine eyes, Sweet, from the dreary
ground !

Beloved, we may be overcome by God,
But not by these.

Eve. By God, perhaps, in these.

Adam. I think, not so. Had God foredoomed
despair

He had not spoken hope. He may destroy
Certes, but not deceive.

Eve. Behold this rose !
I plucked it in our bower of Paradise

This morning as I went forth, and my heart
Has beat against its petals all the day.
I thought it would be always red and full
As when I plucked it. *Is it?*—ye may see!
I cast it down to you that ye may see,
All of you!—count the petals lost of it,
And note the colours faded! ye may see!
And I am as it is, who yesterday
Grew in the same place. O ye spirits of earth,
I almost, from my miserable heart,
Could here upbraid you for your cruel heart,
Which will not let me, down the slope of death,
Draw any of your pity after me,
Or lie still in the quiet of your looks,
As my flower, there, in mine.

*[A bleak wind, quickened with indistinct Human
Voices, spins around the Earth-zodiac, filling the
circle with its presence; and then, wailing off
into the East, carries the rose away with it.
EVE falls upon her face. ADAM stands erect.]*

Adam.

So, verily,

The last departs.

Eve.

So Memory follows Hope,
And Life both. Love said to me, "Do not die,"
And I replied, "O Love, I will not die.
I exiled and I will not orphan Love."

Youthful Voices passing.

O we live, O we live—
And this life that we achieve
Is a loud thing and a bold
Which with pulses manifold
Strikes the heart out full and fain—
Active doer, noble liver,
 Strong to struggle, sure to conquer,
Though the vessel's prow will quiver
 At the lifting of the anchor :
Yet do we strive in vain ?

Infant Voices passing.

 Rock us softly,
Lest it be all in vain.

Poet Voices passing.

O we live, O we live—
And this life that we conceive
Is a clear thing and a fair,
Which we set in crystal air
That its beauty may be plain !
With a breathing and a flooding
 Of the heaven-life on the whole,
While we hear the forests budding
 To the music of the soul—
Yet is it tuned in vain ?

Infant Voices passing.

Rock us softly,
Lest it be all in vain.

Philosophic Voices passing.

O we live, O we live—
And this life that we perceive
Is a great thing and a grave
Which for others' use we have,
Duty-laden to remain.
We are helpers, fellow-creatures,
Of the right against the wrong ;
We are earnest-hearted teachers
Of the truth which maketh strong—
Yet do we teach in vain ?

Infant Voices passing.

Rock us softly,
Lest it be all in vain.

Revel Voices passing.

O we live, O we live—
And this life that we relieve
Is a low thing and a light,
Which is jested out of sight
And made worthy of disdain !
Strike with bold electric laughter
The high tops of things divine—

Turn thy head, my brother, after,
Lest thy tears fall in my wine !
For is all laughed in vain ?

Infant Voices passing.

Rock us softly,
Lest it be all in vain.

Eve. I hear a sound of life—of life like ours—
Of laughter and of wailing, of grave speech,
Of little plaintive voices innocent,
Of life in separate courses flowing out
Like our four rivers to some outward main.
I hear life—life !

Adam. And, so, thy cheeks have snatched
Scarlet to paleness, and thine eyes drink fast
Of glory from full cups, and thy moist lips
Seem trembling, both of them, with earnest doubts
Whether to utter words or only smile.

Eve. Shall I be mother of the coming life ?
Hear the steep generations, how they fall
Adown the visionary stairs of Time
Like supernatural thunders—far, yet near,—
Sowing their fiery echoes through the hills.
Am I a cloud to these—mother to these ?

Earth Spirits. And bringer of the curse upon all
these.

[EVE sinks down again.]

Poet Voices passing.

O we live, O we live—
And this life that we conceive
Is a noble thing and high,
Which we climb up loftily
To view God without a stain ;
Till, recoiling where the shade is,
We retread our steps again,
And descend the gloomy Hades
To resume man's mortal pain.
Shall it be climbed in vain ?

Infant Voices passing.

Rock us softly,
Lest it be all in vain.

Love Voices passing.

O we live, O we live—
And this life we would retrieve,
Is a faithful thing apart
Which we love in, heart to heart,
Until one heart fitteth twain.
“Wilt thou be one with me ?”
“I will be one with thee.”
“Ha, ha !—we love and live !”
Alas ! ye love and die.
Shriek—who shall reply ?
For is it not loved in vain ?

Infant Voices passing.

Rock us softly,
Though it be all in vain.

Aged Voices passing.

O we live, O we live—
And this life we would survive,
Is a gloomy thing and brief,
Which, consummated in grief,
Leaveth ashes for all gain.
Is it not *all* in vain?

Infant Voices passing.

Rock us softly,
Though it be *all* in vain.

[*Voices die away.*

Earth Spirits. And bringer of the curse upon all these.

Eve. The voices of foreshown Humanity

Die off;—so let me die.

Adam. So let us die,

When God's will soundeth the right hour of death.

Earth Spirits. And bringer of the curse upon all these.

Eve. O Spirits! by the gentleness ye use

In winds at night, and floating clouds at noon,

In gliding waters under lily-leaves,

In chirp of crickets, and the settling hush

A bird makes in her nest with feet and wings,—

Fulfil your natures now!

Earth Spirits. Agreed, allowed !
We gather out our natures like a cloud,
And thus fulfil their lightnings ! Thus, and thus !
Hearken, oh hearken to us !

First Spirit.

As the storm-wind blows bleakly from the norland,
As the snow-wind beats blindly on the moorland,
As the simoom drives hot across the desert,
As the thunder roars deep in the Unmeasured.
As the torrent tears the ocean-world to atoms,
As the whirlpool grinds it fathoms below fathoms,
Thus,—and thus !

Second Spirit.

As the yellow toad, that spits its poison chilly,
As the tiger, in the jungle crouching stilly,
As the wild boar, with ragged tusks of anger,
As the wolf-dog, with teeth of glittering clangour,
As the vultures, that scream against the thunder,
As the owlets, that sit and moan asunder,
Thus,—and thus !

Eve. Adam! God!

Adam. Cruel, unrelenting Spirits !
By the power in me of the sovran soul
Whose thoughts keep pace yet with the angel's march,
I charge you into silence—trample you
Down to obedience. I am king of you !

Earth Spirits.

Ha, ha ! thou art king !
With a sin for a crown,
And a soul undone !
Thou, the antagonized,
Tortured and agonized,
Held in the ring
Of the zodiac !
Now, king, beware !
We are many and strong
Whom thou standest among,—
And we press on the air,
And we stifle thee back,
And we multiply where
Thou wouldst trample us down
From rights of our own
To an utter wrong—
And, from under the feet of thy scorn,
O forlorn,
We shall spring up like corn,
And our stubble be strong.

Adam. God, there is power in thee ! I make appeal
Unto thy kingship.

Eve. There is pity in THEE,
O sinned against, great God !—My seed, my seed,
There is hope set on THEE—I cry to thee,

Thou mystic Seed that shalt be !—leave us not
 In agony beyond what we can bear,
 Fallen in debasement below thunder-mark,
 A mark for scorning—taunted and perplex
 By all these creatures we ruled yesterday,
 Whom thou, Lord, rulest alway ! O my Seed,
 Through the tempestuous years that rain so thick
 Betwixt my ghostly vision and thy face,
 Let me have token ! for my soul is bruised
 Before the serpent's head is.

*[A vision of CHRIST appears in the midst of the Zodiac,
 which pales before the heavenly light. The Earth
 Spirits grow greyer and fainter.]*

CHRIST. I AM HERE !

Adam. This is God !—Curse us not, God, any
 more !

Eve. But gazing so—so—with omnific eyes,
 Lift my soul upward till it touch thy feet !
 Or lift it only,—not to seem too proud,—
 To the low height of some good angel's feet,
 For such to tread on when he walketh straight
 And thy lips praise him !

CHRIST. Spirits of the earth,
 I meet you with rebuke for the reproach
 And cruel and unmitigated blame
 Ye cast upon your masters. True, they have sinned ;

And true their sin is reckoned into loss
For you the sinless. Yet, your innocence
Which of you praises? since God made your acts
Inherent in your lives, and bound your hands
With instincts and imperious sanctities
From self-defacement. Which of you disdains
These sinners who in falling proved their height
Above you by their liberty to fall?
And which of you complains of loss by them,
For whose delight and use ye have your life
And honour in creation? Ponder it!
This regent and sublime Humanity,
Though fallen, exceeds you! this shall film your sun,
Shall hunt your lightning to its lair of cloud,
Turn back your rivers, footpath all your seas,
Lay flat your forests, master with a look
Your lion at his fasting, and fetch down
Your eagle flying. Nay, without this law
Of mandom, ye would perish,—beast by beast
Devouring,—tree by tree, with strangling roots
And trunks set tuskwise. Ye would gaze on God
With imperceptive blankness up the stars,
And mutter, “Why, God, hast thou made us thus?”
And pining to a sallow idiocy
Stagger up blindly against the ends of life,
Then stagnate into rottenness and drop

Heavily—poor, dead matter—piecemeal down
The abysmal spaces—like a little stone
Let fall to chaos. Therefore over you
Receive man's sceptre!—therefore be content
To minister with voluntary grace
And melancholy pardon, every rite
And function in you, to the human hand!
Be ye to man as angels are to God,
Servants in pleasure, singers of delight,
Suggesters to his soul of higher things
Than any of your highest! So at last,
He shall look round on you with lids too straight
To hold the grateful tears, and thank you well,
And bless you when he prays his secret prayers,
And praise you when he sings his open songs
For the clear song-note he has learnt in you
Of purifying sweetness, and extend
Across your head his golden fantasies
Which glorify you into soul from sense.
Go, serve him for such price! That not in vain
Nor yet ignobly ye shall serve, I place
My word here for an oath, mine oath for act
To be hereafter. In the name of which
Perfect redemption and perpetual grace,
I bless you through the hope and through the peace
Which are mine,—to the Love, which is myself. -

Eve. Speak on still, Christ ! Albeit thou bless me not
In set words, I am blessed in hearkening thee—
Speak, Christ !

CHRIST. Speak, Adam ! Bless the woman, man !
It is thine office.

Adam. Mother of the world,
Take heart before this Presence ! Lo, my voice,
Which, naming erst the creatures, did express
(God breathing through my breath) the attributes
And instincts of each creature in its name,
Floats to the same afflatus,—floats and heaves
Like a water-weed that opens to a wave,—
A full-leaved prophecy affecting thee,
Out fairly and wide. Henceforward, arise, aspire
To all the calms and magnanimities,
The lofty uses and the noble ends,
The sanctified devotion and full work,
To which thou art elect for evermore,
First woman, wife, and mother !

Eve. And first in sin.

Adam. And also the sole bearer of the Seed
Whereby sin dieth. Raise the majesties
Of thy disconsolate brows, O well-beloved,
And front with level eyelids the To-come,
And all the dark o' the world ! Rise, woman, rise
To thy peculiar and best altitudes

Of doing good and of enduring ill,
Of comforting for ill, and teaching good,
And reconciling all that ill and good
Unto the patience of a constant hope,—
Rise with thy daughters ! If sin came by thee,
And by sin, death,—the ransom-righteousness,
The heavenly life and compensative rest
Shall come by means of thee. If woe by thee
Had issue to the world, thou shalt go forth
An angel of the woe thou didst achieve,
Found acceptable to the world instead
Of others of that name, of whose bright steps
Thy deed stripped bare the hills. Be satisfied ;
Something thou hast to bear through womanhood,
Peculiar suffering answering to the sin,—
Some pang paid down for each new human life,
Some weariness in guarding such a life,
Some coldness from the guarded, some mistrust
From those thou hast too well served, from those beloved
Too loyally some treason ; feebleness
Within thy heart, and cruelty without,
And pressures of an alien tyranny
With its dynastic reasons of larger bones
And stronger sinews. But, go to ! thy love
Shall chant itself its own beatitudes
After its own life-working. A child's kiss

Set on thy sighing lips shall make thee glad ;
A poor man served by thee shall make thee rich ;
A sick man helped by thee shall make thee strong ;
Thou shalt be served thyself by every sense
Of service which thou renderest. Such a crown
I set upon thy head;—Christ witnessing
With looks of prompting love—to keep thee clear
Of all reproach against the sin forgone,
From all the generations which succeed.
Thy hand which plucked the apple I clasp close,
Thy lips which spake wrong counsel I kiss close,
I bless thee in the name of Paradise
And by the memory of Edenic joys
Forfeit and lost,—by that last cypress tree,
Green at the gate, which thrilled as we came out,
And by the blessed nightingale which threw
Its melancholy music after us,—
And by the flowers, whose spirits full of smells
Did follow softly, plucking us behind
Back to the gradual banks and vernal bowers
And fourfold river-courses.—By all these,
I bless thee to the contraries of these,
I bless thee to the desert and the thorns,
To the elemental change and turbulence,
And to the roar of the estranged beasts,
And to the solemn dignities of grief,—

To each one of these ends, —and to their END
Of Death and the hereafter.

Eve.

I accept

For me and for my daughters this high part
Which lowly shall be counted. Noble work
Shall hold me in the place of garden-rest,
And in the place of Eden's lost delight
Worthy endurance of permitted pain ;
While on my longest patience there shall wait
Death's speechless angel, smiling in the east,
Whence cometh the cold wind. I bow myself
Humbly henceforward on the ill I did,
That humbleness may keep it in the shade.
Shall it be so? shall I smile, saying so?
O Seed ! O King ! O God, who *shalt* be seed,—
What shall I say ? As Eden's fountains swelled
Brightly betwixt their banks, so swells my soul
Betwixt thy love and power !

And, sweetest thoughts

Of forgone Eden ! now, for the first time
Since God said "Adam," walking through the trees,
I dare to pluck you as I plucked erewhile
The lily or pink, the rose or heliotrope.
So pluck I you—so largely—with both hands,
And throw you forward on the outer earth,
Wherein we are cast out, to sweeten it.

Adam. As thou, Christ, to illumine it, holdest Heaven
Broadly over our heads.

[*The CHRIST is gradually transfigured, during the following phrases of dialogue, into humanity and suffering.*

Eve. O Saviour Christ,

Thou standest mute in glory, like the sun !

Adam. We worship in Thy silence, Saviour Christ !

Eve. Thy brows grow grander with a forecast woe,—
Diviner, with the possible of death.

We worship in Thy sorrow, Saviour Christ !

Adam. How do Thy clear, still eyes transpierce our
souls,

As gazing *through* them toward the Father-throne

In a pathological, full Deity,

Serenely as the stars gaze through the air

Straight on each other !

Eve. O pathetic Christ,

Thou standest mute in glory, like the moon !

CHRIST. Eternity stands alway fronting God ;

A stern colossal image, with blind eyes

And grand dim lips that murmur evermore

God, God, God ! while the rush of life and death,

The roar of act and thought, of evil and good,

The avalanches of the ruining worlds

Tolling down space,—the new worlds' genesis

Budding in fire,—the gradual humming growth
Of the ancient atoms and first forms of earth,
The slow procession of the swathing seas
And firmamental waters,—and the noise
Of the broad, fluent strata of pure airs,—
All these flow onward in the intervals
Of that reiterated sound of—God!
Which WORD innumerable angels straightway lift
Wide on celestial altitudes of song
And choral adoration, and then drop
The burden softly, shutting the last notes
In silver wings. Howbeit in the noon of time
Eternity shall wax as dumb as Death,
While a new voice beneath the spheres shall cry,
“God! why hast thou forsaken me, my God?”
And not a voice in Heaven shall answer it.

[The transfiguration is complete in sadness.]

Adam. Thy speech is of the Heavenlies, yet, O Christ,
Awfully human are thy voice and face!

Eve. My nature overcomes me from thine eyes.

CHRIST. In the set noon of time shall one from
Heaven,

An angel fresh from looking upon God,
Descend before a woman, blessing her
With perfect benediction of pure love,
For all the world in all its elements,

For all the creatures of earth, air, and sea,
For all men in the body and in the soul,
Unto all ends of glory and sanctity.

Eve. O pale, pathetic Christ—I worship thee!
I thank thee for that woman!

CHRIST.

Then, at last,

I, wrapping round me your humanity,
Which, being sustained, shall neither break nor burn
Beneath the fire of Godhead, will tread earth,
And ransom you and it, and set strong peace
Betwixt you and its creatures. With my pangs
I will confront your sins ; and since those sins
Have sunken to all Nature's heart from yours,
The tears of my clean soul shall follow them
And set a holy passion to work clear
Absolute consecration. In my brow
Of kingly whiteness shall be crowned anew
Your discrowned human nature. Look on me !
As I shall be uplifted on a cross
In darkness of eclipse and anguish dread,
So shall I lift up in my piercèd hands,
Not into dark, but light—not unto death,
But life,—beyond the reach of guilt and grief,
The whole creation. Henceforth in my name
Take courage, O thou woman,—man, take hope !
Your grave shall be as smooth as Eden's sward,

Beneath the steps of your prospective thoughts,
And, one step past it, a new Eden-gate
Shall open on a hinge of harmony
And let you through to mercy. Ye shall fall
No more, within that Eden, nor pass out
Any more from it. In which hope, move on,
First sinners and first mourners ! Live and love,—
Doing both nobly because lowly !
Live and work, strongly because patiently !
And, for the deed of death, trust it to God
That it be well done, unrepented of,
And not to loss ! And thence, with constant prayers,
Fasten your souls so high, that constantly
The smile of your heroic cheer may float
Above all floods of earthly agonies,
Purification being the joy of pain !

[*The vision of CHRIST vanishes. ADAM and EVE stand in an ecstasy. The Earth-zodiac pales away shade by shade, as the stars, star by star, shine out in the sky ; and the following chant from the two Earth Spirits (as they sweep back into the Zodiac and disappear with it) accompanies the process of change.*

Earth Spirits.

By the mighty word thus spoken
Both for living and for dying,

We our homage-oath, once broken,
Fasten back again in sighing,
And the creatures and the elements renew their cove-
nanting.

Here, forgive us all our scorning ;
Here, we promise milder duty :
And the evening and the morning
Shall re-organize in beauty
A sabbath day of sabbath joy, for universal chanting.

And if, still, this melancholy
May be strong to overcome us,
If this mortal and unholy
We still fail to cast out from us,
If we turn upon you, unawarê, your own dark influences,—

If ye tremble when surrounded
By our forest pine and palm trees,
If we cannot cure the wounded
With our gum trees and our balm trees,
And if your souls all mournfully sit down among your
senses,—

Yet, O mortals, do not fear us !
We are gentle in our languor ;

Much more good ye shall have near us
Than any pain or anger,
And our God's refracted blessing in our blessing shall be
given.

By the desert's endless vigil
We will solemnize your passions,
By the wheel of the black eagle
We will teach you exaltations,
When he sails against the wind, to the white spot up in
heaven.

Ye shall find us tender nurses
To your weariness of nature,
And our hands shall stroke the curse's
Dreary furrows from the creature,
Till your bodies shall lie smooth in death and straight
and slumberful.

Then, a couch we will provide you
Where no summer heats shall dazzle,
Strewing on you and beside you
Thyme and rosemary and basil,
And the yew-tree shall grow overhead to keep all safe
and cool.

Till the Holy Blood awaited
Shall be chrism around us running,
Whereby, newly-consecrated,
We shall leap up in God's sunning,
To join the spheric company which purer worlds as-
semble :

While, renewed by new evangels,
Soul-consummated, made glorious,
Ye shall brighten past the angels,
Ye shall kneel to Christ victorious,
And the rays around his feet beneath your sobbing lips
shall tremble.

*[The phantastic Vision has all passed; the Earth-
zodiac has broken like a belt, and is dissolved
from the Desert. The Earth Spirits vanish,
and the stars shine out above.]*

CHORUS OF INVISIBLE ANGELS,
*while ADAM and EVE advance into the Desert, hand
in hand.*

Hear our heavenly promise
Through your mortal passion !
Love, ye shall have from us,
In a pure relation.

As a fish or bird
Swims or flies, if moving,
We unseen are heard
To live on by loving.
Far above the glances
Of your eager eyes,
Listen ! we are loving.
Listen, through man's ignorances—
Listen, through God's mysteries—
Listen down the heart of things,
Ye shall hear our mystic wings
Murmurous with loving.
Through the opal door
Listen evermore
How we live by loving !

First Semichorus.

When your bodies therefore
Reach the grave their goal,
Softly will we care for
Each enfranchised soul.
Softly and unlothly
Through the door of opal
Toward the heavenly people,
Floated on a minor fine
Into the full chant divine,
We will draw you smoothly,—

While the human in the minor
Makes the harmony diviner.

Listen to our loving !

Second Semichorus.

There, a sough of glory
Shall breathe on you as you come,
Ruffling round the doorway
All the light of angeldom.
From the empyrean centre
Heavenly voices shall repeat,
“Souls redeemed and pardoned, enter,
For the chrism on you is sweet !”
And every angel in the place
Lowlily shall bow his face,
Folded fair on softened sounds,
Because upon your hands and feet
He images his Master’s wounds.
Listen to our loving !

First Semichorus.

So, in the universe’s
Consummated undoing,
Our seraphs of white mercies
Shall hover round the ruin.
Their wings shall stream upon the flame
As if incorporate of the same
In elemental fusion ;

And calm their faces shall burn out
With a pale and mastering thought,
And a steadfast looking of desire
From out between the clefts of fire,—
While they cry, in the Holy's name,
To the final Restitution.

Listen to our loving !

Second Semichorus.

So, when the day of God is
To the thick graves accompted,
Awaking the dead bodies,
The angel of the trumpet
Shall split and shatter the earth
To the roots of the grave—
Which never before were slackened—
And quicken the charnel birth
With his blast so clear and brave
That the Dead shall start and stand erect,
And every face of the burial-place
Shall the awful, single look reflect
Wherewith he them awakened.
Listen to our loving !

First Semichorus.

But wild is the horse of Death !
He will leap up wild at the clamour
Above and beneath.

And where is his Tamer
On that last day,
When he crieth Ha, ha !
To the trumpet's blare,
And paweth the earth's Aceldama ?
When he tosseth his head,
The drear-white steed,
And ghastlily champeth the last moon-ray—
What angel there
Can lead him away,
That the living may rule for the Dead ?

Second Semichorus.

Yet a TAMER shall be found !
One more bright than seraph crowned,
And more strong than cherub bold,
Elder, too, than angel old,
By his grey eternities.
He shall master and surprise
The steed of Death.
For He is strong, and He is fain.
He shall quell him with a breath,
And shall lead him where He will,
With a whisper in the ear,
Full of fear,
And a hand upon the mane,
Grand and still.

First Semichoru:

Through the flats of ^{wide} where the souls assemble
He will guide the De- ^{steed} calm between their ranks,
While, like beaten dogs, ^{little} moan and tremble
To see the darkness ^{and} the Holy's ^{horse's} glittering
flanks. ^{stitution.}

Through the flats Hades where the dreary shade is,
Up the steep of Heaven will the Tamer guide the steed,—
Up the sphere c circles, circle above circle,
We who the ages shall count the tolling tread—
Every the tolling tread—
From roof-fall striking a blinder blanker sparkle
In the stony orbs, which shall show as they were
dead.

Second Semichorus.

All the way the Death-steed with tolling hoofs shall
travel,

Ashen-grey the planets shall be motionless as stones,
Loosely shall the systems eject their parts coæval,
Stagnant in the spaces shall float the pallid moons :
Suns that touch their apogees, reeling from their level,
Shall run back on their axles, in wild low broken tunes.

Chorus.

Up against the arches of the crystal ceiling,
From the horse's nostrils shall steam the blurring breath :
Up between the angels pale with silent feeling
Will the Tamer calmly lead the horse of Death.

Semichorus.

Cleaving all that silence, cleaving all that glory,
Will the Tamer lead him straightway to the Throne ;
“ Look out, O Jehovah, to this I bring before Thee,
With a hand nail-piercèd, I who am thy Son.”
Then the Eye Divinest, from the Deepest, flaming,
On the mystic courser shall look out in fire :
Blind the beast shall stagger where It overcame him,
Meek as lamb at pasture, bloodless in desire.
Down the beast shall shiver,—slain amid the taming,—
And, by Life essential, the phantasm Death expire.

Chorus.

Listen, man, through life and death,
Through the dust and through the breath,
Listen down the heart of things !
Ye shall hear our mystic wings
Murmurous with loving.

A Voice from below. Gabriel, thou Gabriel !

A Voice from above. What wouldst *thou* with me ?

First Voice. I heard thy voice sound in the angels'
song,

And I would give thee question.

Second Voice. Question me !

First Voice. Why have I called thrice to my Morning
Star

And had no answer ? All the stars are out,

And answer in their places. Only in vain
I cast my voice against the outer rays
Of *my* Star shut in light behind the sun.
No more reply than from a breaking string,
Breaking when touched. Or is she *not* my star?
Where *is* my Star—my Star? Have ye cast down
Her glory like my glory? Has she waxed
Mortal, like Adam? Has she learnt to hate
Like any angel?

Second Voice. She is sad for thee.
All things grow sadder to thee, one by one.

Angel Chorus.

Live, work on, O Earthy !
By the Actual's tension,
Speed the arrow worthy
Of a pure ascension !
From the low earth round you,
Reach the heights above you :
From the stripes that wound you,
Seek the loves that love you !
God's divinest burneth plain
Through the crystal diaphane
Of our loves that love you.

First Voice. Gabriel, O Gabriel !

Second Voice. What wouldst *thou* with me ?

First Voice. Is it true, O thou Gabriel, that the crown

Of sorrow which I claimed, another claims ?

That HE claims THAT too ?

Second Voice. Lost one, it is true.

First Voice. That HE will be an exile from his
heaven,

To lead those exiles homeward ?

Second Voice. It is true.

First Voice. That HE will be an exile by his will,
As I by mine election ?

Second Voice. It is true.

First Voice. That I shall stand sole exile finally,—
Made desolate for fruition ?

Second Voice. It is true.

First Voice. Gabriel !

Second Voice. I hearken.

First Voice. Is it true besides—
Aright true—that mine orient Star will give
Her name of “ Bright and Morning-Star ” to HIM,—
And take the fairness of his virtue back
To cover loss and sadness ?

Second Voice. It is true.

First Voice. UNtrue, UNtrue ! O Morning Star, O
MINE,

Who sittest secret in a veil of light
Far up the starry spaces, say—*Untrue !*
Speak but so loud as doth a wasted moon

To Tyrrhene waters. I am Lucifer.

[*A pause. Silence in the stars.*]

All things grow sadder to me, one by one.

Angel Chorus.

Exiled human creatures,
Let your hope grow larger !
Larger grows the vision
Of the new delight.
From this chain of Nature's
God is the Discharger,
And the Actual's prison
Opens to your sight.

Semichorus.

Calm the stars and golden
In a light exceeding :
What their rays have measured
Let your feet fulfil !
These are stars beholden
By your eyes in Eden,
Yet, across the desert,
See them shining still !

Chorus.

Future joy and far light
Working such relations,
Hear us singing gently
Exiled is not lost !

God, above the starlight,
God, above the patience,
Shall at last present ye
Guerdons worth the cost.
Patiently enduring,
Painfully surrounded,
Listen how we love you,
Hope the uttermost !
Waiting for that curing
Which exalts the wounded,
Hear us sing above you—
EXILED, BUT NOT LOST !

[*The stars shine on brightly while ADAM and EVE pursue their way into the far wilderness. There is a sound through the silence, as of the falling tears of an angel.*]

THE SERAPHIM

I look for Angels' songs, and hear Him cry.

GILES FLETCHER.

THE SERAPHIM.

PART THE FIRST.

[It is the time of the Crucifixion; and the Angels of Heaven have departed towards the Earth, except the two Seraphim, ADOR the Strong and ZERAH the Bright One.

The place is the outer side of the shut Heavenly Gate.]

Ador. O Seraph, pause no more!

Beside this gate of heaven we stand alone.

Zerah. Of heaven!

Ador. Our brother hosts are gone—

Zerah. Are gone before.

Ador. And the golden harps the angels bore

To help the songs of their desire,

Still burning from their hands of fire,

Lie without touch or tone

Upon the glass-sea shore.

Zerah. Silent upon the glass-sea shore!

Ador. There the Shadow from the throne
Formless with infinity
Hovers o'er the crystal sea
Awfuller than light derived,
And red with those primæval heats
Whereby all life has lived.

Zerah. Our visible God, our heavenly seats !

Ador. Beneath us sinks the pomp angelical,
Cherub and seraph, powers and virtues, all,—
The roar of whose descent has died
To a still sound, as thunder into rain.
Immeasurable space spreads magnified
With that thick life, along the plane
The worlds slid out on. What a fall
And eddy of wings innumerable, crossed
By trailing curls that have not lost
The glitter of the God-smile shed
On every prostrate angel's head !
What gleaming up of hands that fling
Their homage in retorted rays,
From high instinct of worshipping,
And habitude of praise !

Zerah. Rapidly they drop below us :

Pointed palm and wing and hair
Indistinguishable show us
Only pulses in the air

Throbbing with a fiery beat,
As if a new creation heard
Some divine and plastic word,
And trembling at its new-found being,
Awakened at our feet.

Ador. Zerah, do not wait for seeing!

His voice, his, that thrills us so
As we our harpstrings, uttered *Go*,
Behold the Holy in his woe!
And all are gone, save thee and—

Zerah.

Thee!

Ador. I stood the nearest to the throne

In hierarchical degree,
What time the Voice said *Go!*
And whether I was moved alone
By the storm-pathos of the tone
Which swept through heaven the alien name of
woe,

Or whether the subtle glory broke
Through my strong and shielding wings,
Bearing to my finite essence
Incapacious of their presence,
Infinite imaginings,
None knoweth save the Throned who spoke;
But I who at creation stood upright
And heard the God-breath move

Shaping the words that lightened, "Be there light,"
Nor trembled but with love,
Now fell down shudderingly,
My face upon the pavement whence I had towered,
As if in mine immortal overpowered
By God's eternity.

Zerah. Let me wait !—let me wait !—

Ador. Nay, gaze not backward through the gate !
God fills our heaven with God's own solitude
Till all the pavements glow :
His Godhead being no more subdued,
By itself, to glories low
Which seraphs can sustain.
What if thou, in gazing so,
Shouldst behold but only one
Attribute, the veil undone—
Even that to which we dare to press
Nearest, for its gentleness—
Ay, his love !

How the deep ecstatic pain
Thy being's strength would capture !
Without language for the rapture,
Without music strong to come
And set the adoration free,
For ever, ever, wouldst thou be
Amid the general chorus dumb,

God-stricken to seraphic agony.
Or, brother, what if on thine eyes
In vision bare should rise
The life-fount whence his hand did gather
With solitary force
Our immortalities !
Straightway how thine own would wither,
Falter like a human breath,
And shrink into a point like death,
By gazing on its source !—
My words have imaged dread.
Meekly hast thou bent thine head,
And dropt thy wings in languishment :
Overclouding foot and face,
As if God's throne were eminent
Before thee, in the place.
Yet not—not so,
O loving spirit and meek, dost thou fulfil
The supreme Will.
Not for obeisance but obedience,
Give motion to thy wings ! Depart from hence !
The voice said "Go !" *Zerah.* Beloved, I depart,
His will is as a spirit within my spirit,
A portion of the being I inherit.
His will is mine obedience. I resemble

As if the joyous shout which burst

From angel lips to see him first,

Had left a silent echo in his ray?

Zerah. Of earth—the God-created and God-curst,

Where man is, and the thorn :

Where sun and moon have borne

No light to souls forlorn :

Where Eden's tree of life no more uprears

Its spiral leaves and fruitage, but instead

The yew-tree bows its melancholy head

And all the undergrasses kills and seres.

Ador. Of earth the weak,

Made and unmade?

Where men, that faint, do strive for crowns that fade?

Where, having won the profit which they seek,

They lie beside the sceptre and the gold

With fleshless hands that cannot wield or hold,

And the stars shine in their unwinking eyes?

Zerah. Of earth the bold,

Where the blind matter wrings

An awful potency out of impotence,

Bowing the spiritual things

To the things of sense.

Where the human will replies

With ay and no,

Because the human pulse is quick or slow.

Where Love succumbs to Change,
With only his own memories, for revenge.
And the fearful mystery—

Ador. called Death?

Zerah. Nay, death is fearful,—but who saith
“To die,” is comprehensible.
What’s fearfuller, thou knowest well,
Though the utterance be not for thee,
Lest it blanch thy lips from glory—
Ay! the cursed thing that moved
A shadow of ill, long time ago,
Across our heaven’s own shining floor,
And when it vanished, some who were
On thrones of holy empire there,
Did reign—were seen—were—never more.
Come nearer, O beloved!

Ador. I am near thee. Didst thou bear thee
Ever to this earth?

Zerah. Before.
When thrilling from His hand along
Its lustrous path with spheric song
The earth was deathless, sorrowless.
Unfearing, then, pure feet might press
The grasses brightening with their feet,
For God’s own voice did mix its sound
In a solemn confluence oft

With the rivers' flowing round,
And the life-tree's waving soft.
Beautiful new earth and strange !

Ador. Hast thou seen it since—the change ?

Zerah. Nay, or wherefore should I fear

To look upon it now ?

I have beheld the ruined things
Only in depicturings
Of angels from an earthly mission,—
Strong one, even upon thy brow,
When, with task completed, given
Back to us in that transition,
I have beheld thee silent stand,
Abstracted in the seraph band,
Without a smile in heaven.

Ador. Then thou wast not one of those

Whom the loving Father chose
In visionary pomp to sweep
O'er Judæa's grassy places,
O'er the shepherds and the sheep,
Though thou art so tender?—dimming
All the stars except one star
With their brighter kinder faces,
And using heaven's own tune in hymning,

While deep response from earth's own mountains ran,

“Peace upon earth, goodwill to man.”

Zerah. "Glory to God." I said amen afar.
 And those who from that earthly mission are,
 Within mine ears have told
 That the seven everlasting Spirits did hold
 With such a sweet and prodigal constraint
 The meaning yet the mystery of the song
 What time they sang it, on their natures strong,
 That, gazing down on earth's dark steadfastness
 And speaking the new peace in promises,
 The love and pity made their voices faint
 Into the low and tender music, keeping
 The place in heaven of what on earth is weeping.

Ador. "Peace upon earth." Come down to it.

Zerah.

Ah me !

I hear thereof uncomprehendingly.
 Peace where the tempest, where the sighing is,
 And worship of the idol, 'stead of His ?

Ador. Yea, peace, where He is.

Zerah.

He !

Say it again.

Ador. Where He is.

Zerah.

Can it be

That earth retains a tree
 Whose leaves, like Eden foliage, can be swayed
 By the breathing of His voice, nor shrink and fade ?
Ador. There is a tree !—it hath no leaf nor root ;

Upon it hangs a curse for all its fruit :

Its shadow on his head is laid.

For he, the crownèd Son,

Has left his crown and throne,

Walks earth in Adam's clay,

Eve's snake to bruise and slay—

Zerah. Walks earth in clay?

Ador. And walking in the clay which he created,

He through it shall touch death.

What do I utter? what conceive? did breath

Of demon howl it in a blasphemy?

Or was it mine own voice, informed, dilated

By the seven confluent Spirits?—Speak—answer me !

Who said man's victim was his deity?

Zerah. Beloved, beloved, the word came forth from
thee.

Thine eyes are rolling a tempestuous light

Above, below, around,

As putting thunder-questions without cloud,

Reverberate without sound,

To universal nature's depth and height.

The tremor of an inexpressive thought

Too self-amazed to shape itself aloud,

O'erruns the awful curving of thy lips ;

And while thine hands are stretched above,

As newly they had caught

Some lightning from the Throne, or showed the Lord
Some retributive sword,
Thy brows do alternate with wild eclipse
And radiance, with contrasted wrath and love,
As God had called thee to a seraph's part,
With a man's quailing heart.

Ador. O heart—O heart of man !

O ta'en from human clay

To be no seraph's but Jehovah's own !

Made holy in the taking,

And yet unseparate

From death's perpetual ban,

And human feelings sad and passionate :

Still subject to the treacherous forsaking

Of other hearts, and its own steadfast pain.

O heart of man—of God ! which God has ta'en

From out the dust, with its humanity

Mournful and weak yet innocent around it,

And bade its many pulses beating lie

Beside that incommunicable stir

Of Deity wherewith he interwound it.

O man ! and is thy nature so defiled

That all that holy Heart's devout law-keeping,

And low pathetic beat in deserts wild,

And gushings pitiful of tender weeping

For traitors who consigned it to such woe—

That all could cleanse thee not, without the flow
Of blood, the life-blood—*His*—and streaming so?
O earth the thundercleft, windshaken, where
The louder voice of "blood and blood" doth rise,
Hast thou an altar for this sacrifice?

O heaven! O vacant throne!
O crownèd hierarchies that wear your crown

When His is put away!
Are ye unshamèd that ye cannot dim
Your alien brightness to be liker him,
Assume a human passion, and down-lay
Your sweet secureness for congenial fears,
And teach your cloudless ever-burning eyes

The mystery of his tears?

Zerah. I am strong, I am strong.
Were I never to see my heaven again,
I would wheel to earth like the tempest rain
Which sweeps there with an exultant sound
To lose its life as it reaches the ground.
I am strong, I am strong.
Away from mine inward vision swim
The shining seats of my heavenly birth,
I see but his, I see but him—
The Maker's steps on his cruel earth.
Will the bitter herbs of earth grow sweet
To me, as trodden by his feet?

Will the vexed, accurst humanity,
As worn by him, begin to be
A blessed, yea, a sacred thing
For love and awe and ministering?

I am strong, I am strong.

By our angel ken shall we survey
His loving smile through his woeful clay?

I am swift, I am strong,

The love is bearing me along.

Ador. One love is bearing us along.

PART THE SECOND.

*Mid-air, above Judæa. ADOR and ZERAH are a little apart
from the visible Angelic Hosts.*

Ador. Beloved ! dost thou see ?—

Zerah. Thee,—thee.

Thy burning eyes already are
Grown wild and mournful as a star
Whose occupation is for aye
To look upon the place of clay
Whereon thou lookest now.
The crown is fainting on thy brow
To the likeness of a cloud,
The forehead's self a little bowed
From its aspect high and holy,
As it would in meekness meet
Some seraphic melancholy :
Thy very wings that lately flung
An outline clear, do flicker here
And wear to each a shadow hung,
Dropped across thy feet.

In these strange contrasting glooms
Stagnant with the scent of tombs,
Seraph faces, O my brother,
Show awfully to one another.

Ador. Dost thou see?

Zerah. Even so; I see

Our empyreal company,
Alone the memory of their brightness
Left in them, as in thee.

The circle upon circle, tier on tier,
Piling earth's hemisphere
With heavenly infiniteness,
Above us and around,
Straining the whole horizon like a bow:
Their songful lips divorcèd from all sound,
A darkness gliding down their silvery glances,—
Bowing their steadfast solemn countenances
As if they heard God speak, and could not glow.

Ador. Look downward! dost thou see?

Zerah. And wouldst thou press *that* vision on my
words?

Doth not earth speak enough
Of change and of undoing,
Without a seraph's witness? Oceans rough
With tempest, pastoral swards
Displaced by fiery deserts, mountains ruing

The bolt fallen yesterday,
That shake their piny heads, as who would say
“ We are too beautiful for our decay ”—
Shall seraphs speak of these things? Let alone

Earth to her earthly moan !

Voice of all things. Is there no moan but hers ?

Ador. Hearest thou the attestation

Of the rousèd universe

Like a desert-lion shaking

Dews of silence from its mane ?

With an irrepressive passion

Uprising at once,

Rising up and forsaking

Its solemn state in the circle of suns,

To attest the pain

Of him who stands (O patience sweet !)

In his own hand-prints of creation,

With human feet ?

Voice of all things. Is there no moan but ours ?

Zerah. Forms, Spaces, Motions wide,

O meek, insensate things,

O congregated matters ! who inherit,

Instead of vital powers,

Impulsions God-supplied ;

Instead of influent spirit,

A clear informing beauty ;

Instead of creature-duty,
Submission calm as rest.
Lights, without feet or wings,
In golden courses sliding !
Glooms, stagnantly subsiding,
Whose lustrous heart away was prest
 Into the argent stars !
Ye crystal firmamental bars
That hold the skyey waters free
From tide or tempest's ecstasy !
Airs universal ! thunders lorn
That wait your lightnings in cloud-cave
Hewn out by the winds ! O brave
And subtle elements ! the Holy
Hath charged me by your voice with folly.*
Enough, the mystic arrow leaves its wound.
Return ye to your silences inborn,
Or to your inarticulated sound !

Ador. Zerah !

Zerah. Wilt *thou* rebuke ?

God hath rebuked me, brother. I am weak.

Ador. Zerah, my brother Zerah ! could I speak
Of thee, 'twould be of love to thee.

Zerah. Thy look
Is fixed on earth, as mine upon thy face.

* " His angels he charged with folly."—*Job* iv. 18.

Where shall I seek His ?

I have thrown

One look upon earth, but one,
Over the blue mountain-lines,
Over the forests of palms and pines,
Over the harvest-lands golden,
Over the valleys that fold in
The gardens and vines—

He is not there.

All these are unworthy

Those footsteps to bear,

Before which, bowing down

I would fain quench the stars of my crown

In the dark of the earthy.

Where shall I seek him ?

No reply ?

Hath language left thy lips, to place

Its vocal in thine eye ?

Ador, Ador ! are we come

To a double portent, that

Dumb matter grows articulate

And songful seraphs dumb ?

Ador, Ador !

Ador.

I constrain

The passion of my silence. None

Of those places gazed upon

Are gloomy enow to fit his pain.
 Unto Him, whose forming word
 Gave to Nature flower and sward,
 She hath given back again,
 For the myrtle—the thorn,
 For the sylvan calm—the human scorn.
 Still, still, reluctant seraph, gaze beneath !
 There is a city——

Zerah. Temple and tower,
 Palace and purple would droop like a flower,
 (Or a cloud at our breath)
 If He neared in his state
 The outermost gate.

Ador. Ah me, not so
 In the state of a king did the victim go !
 And THOU who hangest mute of speech
 'Twixt heaven and earth, with forehead yet
 Stainèd by the bloody sweat,
 God ! man ! Thou hast forgone thy throne in each.

Zerah. Thine eyes behold him ?

Ador. Yea, below.

Track the gazing of mine eyes,
 Naming God within thine heart
 That its weakness may depart
 And the vision rise !
 Seest thou yet, beloved ?

Zerah.

I see

Beyond the city, crosses three
And mortals three that hang thereon
'Ghast and silent to the sun.
Round them blacken and welter and press
Staring multitudes whose father
Adam was, whose brows are dark
With his Cain's corroded mark,—
Who curse with looks. Nay—let me rather
Turn unto the wilderness !

Ador. Turn not ! God dwells with men.*Zerah.*

Above

He dwells with angels, and they love.
Can these love ? With the living's pride
They stare at those who die, who hang
In their sight and die. They bear the streak
Of the crosses' shadow, black not wide,
To fall on their heads, as it swerves aside

When the victims' pang
Makes the dry wood creak.

Ador. The cross—the cross !*Zerah.*

A woman kneels

The mid cross under,
With white lips asunder,
And motion on each.
They throb, as she feels,

With a spasm, not a speech ;
 And her lids, close as sleep,
 Are less calm, for the eyes
 Have made room there to weep
 Drop on drop—

Ador. Weep? Weep blood,
 All women, all men !
 He sweated it, He,
 For your pale womanhood
 And base manhood. Agree
 That these water-tears, then,
 Are vain, mocking like laughter :
 Weep blood ! Shall the flood

Of salt curses, whose foam is the darkness, on roll
 Forward, on from the strand of the storm-beaten years,
 And back from the rocks of the horrid hereafter,
 And up, in a coil, from the present's wrath-spring,
 Yea, down from the windows of heaven opening,
 Deep calling to deep as they meet on His soul—

And men weep only tears ?

Zerah. Little drops in the lapse !
 And yet, Ador, perhaps
 It is all that they can.
 Tears ! the lovingest man
 Has no better bestowed
 Upon man.

Ador. Nor on God.

Zerah. Do all-givers need gifts ?

If the Giver said "Give," the first motion would slay
Our Immortals, the echo would ruin away
The same worlds which he made. Why, what angel uplifts
Such a music, so clear,
It may seem in God's ear

Worth more than a woman's hoarse weeping ? And thus,
Pity tender as tears, I above thee would speak,
Thou woman that weepest ! weep unscorned of us !
I, the tearless and pure, am but loving and weak.

Ador. Speak low, my brother, low,—and not of love
Or human or angelic ! Rather stand
Before the throne of that Supreme above,
In whose infinitude the secrecies
Of thine own being lie hid, and lift thine hand
Exultant, saying, "Lord God, I am wise !" —
Than utter *here*, "I love."

Zerah. And yet thine eyes
Do utter it. They melt in tender light,
The tears of heaven.

Ador. Of heaven. Ah me !

Zerah. Ador !

Ador. Say on !

Zerah. The crucified are three.
Beloved, they are unlike.

Ador.

Unlike.

Zerah.

For one

Is as a man who has sinned and still
Doth wear the wicked will,
The hard malign life-energy,
Tossed outward, in the parting soul's disdain,
On brow and lip that cannot change again.

Ador. And one—

Zerah.

Has also sinned.

And yet (O marvel !) doth the Spirit-wind
Blow white those waters ? Death upon his face
Is rather shine than shade,
A tender shine by looks beloved made :
He seemeth dying in a quiet place,
And less by iron wounds in hands and feet
Than heart-broke by new joy too sudden and sweet.

Ador. And ONE !—

Zerah.

And ONE !—

Ador.

Why dost thou pause ?

Zerah.

God ! God !

Spirit of my spirit ! who movest
Through seraph veins in burning deity
To light the quenchless pulses !—

Ador.

But hast trod

The depths of love in thy peculiar nature,
And not in any thou hast made and lovest

In narrow seraph hearts !—

Zerah.

Above, Creator !

Within, Upholder !

Ador.

And below, below,

The creature's and the upholden's sacrifice !

Zerah. Why do I pause ?—

Ador.

There is a silentness

That answers thee enow,

That, like a brazen sound

Excluding others, doth ensheathe us round,—

Hear it. It is not from the visible skies

Though they are still,

Unconscious that their own dropped dews express

The light of heaven on every earthly hill.

It is not from the hills, though calm and bare

They, since their first creation,

Through midnight cloud or morning's glittering air

Or the deep deluge blindness, toward the place

Whence thrilled the mystic word's creative grace,

And whence again shall come

The word that uncreates,

Have lift their brows in voiceless expectation.

It is not from the places that entomb

Man's dead, though common Silence there dilates

Her soul to grand proportions, worthily

To fill life's vacant room.

Not there : not there.

Not yet within those chambers lieth He,
A dead one in his living world ; his south
And west winds blowing over earth and sea,
And not a breath on that creating mouth.

But now,—a silence keeps

(Not death's, nor sleep's)

The lips whose whispered word

Might roll the thunders round reverberated.

Silent art thou, O my Lord,

Bowing down thy stricken head !

Fearest thou, a groan of thine

Would make the pulse of thy creation fail

As thine own pulse?—would rend the veil

Of visible things and let the flood

Of the unseen Light, the essential God,

Rush in to overwhelm the undivine ?

Thy silence, to my thinking, is as dread.

Zerah. O silence !

Ador.

Doth it say to thee—the NAME,

Slow-learning seraph ?

Zerah.

I have learnt.

Ador.

The flame

Perishes in thine eyes.

Zerah.

He opened his,

And looked. I cannot bear—

Ador. Their agony ?

Zerah. Their love. God's depth is in them. From
his brows

White, terrible in meekness, didst thou see

The lifted eyes unclose ?

He is God, seraph ! Look no more on me,

O God—I am not God.

Ador. The loving is

Sublimed within them by the sorrowful.

In heaven we could sustain them.

Zerah. Heaven is dull,

Mine Ador, to man's earth. The light that burns

In fluent, reflux motion

Along the crystal ocean ;

The springing of the golden harps between

The bowery wings, in fountains of sweet sound,

The winding, wandering music that returns

Upon itself, exultingly self-bound

In the great spheric round

Of everlasting praises ;

The God-thoughts in our midst that intervene,

Visibly flashing from the supreme throne

Full in seraphic faces

Till each astonishes the other, grown

More beautiful with worship and delight—

My heaven ! my home of heaven ! my infinite

Heaven-choirs ! what are ye to this dust and death,
 This cloud, this cold, these tears, this failing breath,
 Where God's immortal love now issueth

In this MAN'S woe ?

Ador. His eyes are very deep yet calm.

Zerah. No more

On *me*, Jehovah-man—

Ador. Calm-deep. They show
 A passion which is tranquil. They are seeing
 No earth, no heaven, no men that slay and curse,
 No seraphs that adore ;

Their gaze is on the invisible, the dread,
 The things we cannot view or think or speak,
 Because we are too happy, or too weak,—
 The sea of ill, for which the universe,
 With all its piled space, can find no shore,
 With all its life, no living foot to tread.
 But he, accomplished in Jehovah-being,
 Sustains the gaze adown,
 Conceives the vast despair,
 And feels the billowy griefs come up to drown,
 Nor fears, nor faints, nor fails, till all be finished.

Zerah. Thus, do I find Thee thus? My undiminished
 And undiminishable God !—my God !
 The echoes are still tremulous along
 The heavenly mountains, of the latest song

Thy manifested glory swept abroad
In rushing past our lips : they echo aye

“ Creator, thou art strong !

Creator, thou art blessed over all.”

By what new utterance shall I now recall,
Unteaching the heaven-echoes? Dare I say,

“ Creator, thou art feebler than thy work !

Creator, thou art sadder than thy creature !

A worm, and not a man,

Yea, no worm, but a curse ?”

I dare not so mine heavenly phrase reverse.

Albeit the piercing thorn and thistle-fork

(Whose seed disordered ran

From Eve's hand trembling when the curse did reach her)

Be garnered darklier in thy soul, the rod

That smites thee never blossoming, and thou

Grief-bearer for thy world, with unkinged brow—

I leave to men their song of Ichabod :

I have an angel-tongue—I know but praise.

Ador. Hereafter shall the blood-bought captives raise
The passion-song of blood.

Zerah. And *we*, extend
Our holy vacant hands towards the Throne,
Crying “ We have no music.”

Ador. Rather, blend
Both musics into one.

The sanctities and sanctified above
Shall each to each, with lifted looks serene,
 Their shining faces lean,
 And mix the adoring breath
And breathe the full thanksgiving.

Zerah.

But the love—

The love, mine Ador !

Ador.

Do we love not ?

Zerah.

Yea,

But not as man shall ! not with life for death,
New-throbbing through the startled being ; not
With strange astonished smiles, that ever may
Gush passionate like tears and fill their place :
Nor yet with speechless memories of what
Earth's winters were, enverduring the green

Of every heavenly palm

Whose windless, shadeless calm

Moves only at the breath of the Unseen.

Oh, not with this blood on us—and this face,—

Still, haply, pale with sorrow that it bore

In our behalf, and tender evermore

With nature all our own, upon us gazing—

Nor yet with these forgiving hands upraising

Their unreproachful wounds, alone to bless !

Alas, Creator ! shall we love thee less

Than mortals shall ?

Ador.

Amen ! so let it be.

We love in our proportion, to the bound
Thine infinite our finite set around,
And that is finitely,—thou, infinite
And worthy infinite love ! And our delight
Is, watching the dear love poured out to thee
From ever fuller chalice. Blessed they,
Who love thee more than we do : blessed we,
Viewing that love which shall exceed even this,
And winning in the sight a double bliss
For all so lost in love's supremacy.

The bliss is better. Only on the sad

Cold earth there are who say

It seemeth better to be great than glad.

The bliss is better. Love him more, O man,

Than sinless seraphs can !

Zerah. Yea, love him more !

Voices of the Angelic Multitude. Yea, more !

Ador.

The loving word

Is caught by those from whom we stand apart.

For silence hath no deepness in her heart

Where love's low name low breathed would not be heard.

By angels, clear as thunder.

Angelic Voices.

Love him more !

Ador. Sweet voices, swooning o'er

The music which ye make !

Albeit to love there were not ever given
A mournful sound when uttered out of heaven,
That angel-sadness ye would fitly take.
Of love be silent now ! we gaze adown
Upon the incarnate Love who wears no crown.

Zerah. No crown ! the woe instead
Is heavy on his head,
Pressing inward on his brain
With a hot and clinging pain
Till all tears are prest away,
And clear and calm his vision may
Peruse the black abyss.
No rod, no sceptre is
Holden in his fingers pale ;
They close instead upon the nail,
Concealing the sharp dole,
Never stirring to put by
The fair hair peaked with blood,
Drooping forward from the rood
Helplessly, heavily
On the cheek that waxeth colder,
Whiter ever, and the shoulder
Where the government was laid.
His glory made the heavens afraid ;
Will he not unearth this cross from its hole?
His pity makes his piteous state ;

Will he be uncompassionate
Alone to his proper soul ?
Yea, will he not lift up
His lips from the bitter cup,
His brows from the dreary weight,
His hand from the clenching cross,
Crying, " My Father, give to me
Again the joy I had with thee
Or ere this earth was made for loss?
No stir : no sound.
The love and woe being interwound
He cleaveth to the woe ;
And putteth forth heaven's strength below,
To bear.

Ador. And that creates his anguish now,
Which made his glory there.

Zerah. Shall it need be so?
Awake, thou Earth ! behold.
Thou, uttered forth of old
In all thy life-emotion,
In all thy vernal noises,
In the rollings of thine ocean,
Leaping founts, and rivers running,—
In thy woods' prophetic heaving
Ere the rains a stroke have given,
In thy winds' exultant voices

When they feel the hills anear,—
In the firmamental sunning,
And the tempest which rejoices
Thy full heart with an awful cheer.
Thou, uttered forth of old
And with all thy music rolled
In a breath abroad
By the breathing God,—
Awake! He is here! behold!
Even *thou*—

beseems it good

To thy vacant vision dim,
That the deadly ruin should,
For thy sake, encompass him?
That the Master-word should lie
A mere silence, while his own
Processive harmony,
The faintest echo of his lightest tone,
Is sweeping in a choral triumph by?
Awake! emit a cry!
And say, albeit used
From Adam's ancient years
To falls of acrid tears,
To frequent sighs unloosed,
Caught back to press again
On bosoms zoned with pain—

To corses still and sullen
The shine and music dulling
With closed eyes and ears
That nothing sweet can enter,
Commoving thee no less
With that forced quietness
Than the earthquake in thy centre—
Thou hast not learnt to bear
This new divine despair !
These tears that sink into thee,
These dying eyes that view thee,
This dropping blood from lifted rood,
They darken and undo thee.

Thou canst not presently sustain this corse—
Cry, cry, thou hast not force !
Cry, thou wouldst fainer keep
Thy hopeless charnels deep,
Thyself a general tomb
Where the first and the second Death
Sit gazing face to face
And mar each other's breath,
While silent bones through all the place
'Neath sun and moon do faintly glisten
And seem to lie and listen
For the tramp of the coming Doom.
Is it not meet

That they who erst the Eden fruit did eat,
Should champ the ashes?

That they who wrap them in the thunder-cloud
Should wear it as a shroud,
Perishing by its flashes?

That they who vexed the lion should be rent?
Cry, cry "I will sustain my punishment,
The sin being mine; but take away from me
This visioned Dread—this man—this Deity!"

The Earth. I have groaned; I have travailed: I am
weary.

I am blind with my own grief, and cannot see,
As clear-eyed angels can, his agony,
And what I see I also can sustain,
Because his power protects me from his pain.
I have groaned; I have travailed: I am dreary,
Harkening the thick sobs of my children's heart:

How can I say "Depart"

To that Atoner making calm and free?

Am I a God as he,

To lay down peace and power as willingly?

Ador. He looked for some to pity. There is none.

All pity is within him and not for him.

His earth is iron under him, and o'er him

His skies are brass.

His seraphs cry "Alas!"

With hallelujah voice that cannot weep.

And man, for whom the dreadful work is done . . .

Scornful Voices from the Earth. If verily this *be* the
Eternal's son—

Ador. Thou hearest. Man is grateful.

Zerah. Can I hear

Nor darken into man and cease for ever

My seraph-smile to wear?

Was it for such,

It pleased him to overleap

His glory with his love and sever

From the God-light and the throne

And all angels bowing down,

For whom his every look did touch

New notes of joy on the unworn string

Of an eternal worshipping?

For such, he left his heaven?

There, though never bought by blood

And tears, we gave him gratitude:

We loved him there, though unforgiven.

Ador. The light is riven

Above, around,

And down in lurid fragments flung,

That catch the mountain-peak and stream

With momentary gleam,

Then perish in the water and the ground.

River and waterfall,
Forest and wilderness,
Mountain and city, are together wrung
Into one shape, and that is shapelessness ;
The darkness stands for all.

Zerah. The pathos hath the day undone :
The death-look of His eyes
Hath overcome the sun
And made it sicken in its narrow skies.

Ador. Is it to death ? He dieth.

Zerah. Through the dark
He still, he only, is discernible—
The naked hands and feet transfixèd stark,
The countenance of patient anguish white,
Do make themselves a light
More dreadful than the glooms which round them dwell,
And therein do they shine.

Ador. God ! Father-God !
Perpetual Radiance on the radiant throne !
Uplift the lids of inward deity,
Flashing abroad
Thy burning Infinite !
Light up this dark where there is nought to see
Except the unimagined agony
Upon the sinless forehead of the Son !

Zerah. God, tarry not ! Behold, enow

Hath he wandered as a stranger,
Sorrowed as a victim. Thou
 Appear for him, O Father !
 Appear for him, Avenger !
Appear for him, just One and holy One,
 For he is holy and just !
At once the darkness and dishonour rather
To the ragged jaws of hungry chaos rake,
 And hurl aback to ancient dust
These mortals that make blasphemies
With their made breath, this earth and skies
 That only grow a little dim,
 Seeing their curse on him.
 But him, of all forsaken,
 Of creature and of brother,
 Never wilt thou forsake !
Thy living and thy loving cannot slacken
Their firm essential hold upon each other,
And well thou dost remember how his part
Was still to lie upon thy breast and be
Partaker of the light that dwelt in thee
 Ere sun or seraph shone ;
And how while silence trembled round the throne
Thou countedst by the beatings of his heart
The moments of thine own eternity.

Awaken,

O right hand with the lightnings ! Again gather
His glory to thy glory ! What stranger,
What ill supreme in evil, can be thrust
Between the faithful Father and the Son ?

Appear for him, O Father !

Appear for him, Avenger !

Appear for him, just One and holy One,
For he is holy and just !

Ador. Thy face upturned toward the throne is dark ;
Thou hast no answer, Zerah.

Zerah. No reply,
O unforsaking Father ?

Ador. Hark !
Instead of downward voice, a cry
Is uttered from beneath.

Zerah. And by a sharper sound than death,
Mine immortality is riven.
The heavy darkness which doth tent the sky
Floats backward as by a sudden wind :

But I see no light behind,
But I feel the farthest stars are all
Stricken and shaken,
And I know a shadow sad and broad
Doth fall—doth fall

On our vacant thrones in heaven.

Voice from the Cross. MY GOD, MY GOD,
WHY HAST THOU ME FORSAKEN ?

The Earth. Ah me, ah me, ah me ! the dreadful Why !
My sin is on thee, sinless one ! Thou art
God-orphaned, for my burden on thy head.
Dark sin, white innocence, endurance dread !
Be still, within your shrouds, my buried dead ;
Nor work with this quick horror round mine heart.

Zerah. He hath forsaken him. I perish.

Ador.

Hold

Upon his name ! we perish not. Of old
His will—

Zerah. I seek his will. Seek, seraphim !
My God, my God ! where is it ? Doth that curse
Reverberate spare us, seraph or universe ?

He hath forsaken him.

Ador. He cannot fail.

Angel Voices. We faint, we droop,

Our love doth tremble like fear.

Voices of Fallen Angels from the Earth. Do we prevail ?
Or are we lost ? Hath not the ill we did

Been heretofore our good ?

Is it not ill that one, all sinless, should
Hang heavy with all curses on a cross ?
Nathless, that cry ! With huddled faces hid
Within the empty graves which men did scoop
To hold more damnèd dead, we shudder through

What shall exalt us or undo,

Our triumph, or our loss.

Voice from the Cross. IT IS FINISHED.

Zerah.

Hark, again !

Like a victor, speaks the slain.

Angel Voices. Finished be the trembling vain !

Ador. Upward, like a well-loved son,

Looketh he, the orphaned one.

Angel Voices. Finished is the mystic pain.

Voices of Fallen Angels. His deathly forehead at the
word,

Gleameth like a seraph sword.

Angel Voices. Finished is the demon reign.

Ador. His breath, as living God, createth,

His breath, as dying man, completeth.

Angel Voices. Finished work his hands sustain.

The Earth. In mine ancient sepulchres

Where my kings and prophets freeze,

Adam dead four thousand years,

Unwakened by the universe's

Everlasting moan,

Aye his ghastly silence mocking—

Unwakened by his children's knocking

At his old sepulchral stone,

“Adam, Adam, all this curse is

Thine and on us yet !”—

Unwakened by the ceaseless tears

Wherewith they made his cerement wet,

“Adam, must thy curse remain?”—

Starts with sudden life and hears

Through the slow dripping of the caverned eaves,—

Angel Voices. Finished is his bane.

Voice from the Cross. FATHER! MY SPIRIT TO THINE
HANDS IS GIVEN.

Ador. Hear the wailing winds that be

By wings of unclean spirits made!

They, in that last look, surveyed
The love they lost in losing heaven,

And passionately flee

With a desolate cry that cleaves

The natural storms—though *they* are lifting

God's strong cedar-roots like leaves,

And the earthquake and the thunder,

Neither keeping either under,

Roar and hurtle through the glooms—

And a few pale stars are drifting

Past the dark, to disappear,

What time, from the splitting tombs

Gleamingly the dead arise,

Viewing with their death-calmed eyes

The elemental strategies,

To witness, victory is the Lord's.

Hear the wail o' the spirits! hear!

Zerah. I hear alone the memory of his words.

EPILOGUE.

I.

My song is done.
My voice that long hath faltered shall be still.
The mystic darkness drops from Calvary's hill
Into the common light of this day's sun.

II.

I see no more thy cross, O holy Slain !
I hear no more the horror and the coil
Of the great world's turmoil
Feeling thy countenance *too still*,—nor yell
Of demons sweeping past it to their prison.
The skies that turned to darkness with thy pain
Make now a summer's day ;
And on my changèd ear that sabbath bell
Records how CHRIST IS RISEN.

III.

And I—ah ! what am I
To counterfeit, with faculty earth-darkened,
Seraphic brows of light

And seraph language never used nor hearkened?
Ah me! what word that seraphs say, could come
From mouth so used to sighs, so soon to lie
Sighless, because then breathless, in the tomb?

IV.

Bright ministers of God and grace—of grace
Because of God! whether ye bow adown
In your own heaven, before the living face
Of him who died and deathless wears the crown,
Or whether at this hour ye haply are
Anear, around me, hiding in the night
Of this permitted ignorance your light,
 This feebleness to spare,—
Forgive me, that mine earthly heart should dare
Shape images of unincarnate spirits
And lay upon their burning lips a thought
Cold with the weeping which mine earth inherits.
And though ye find in such hoarse music, wrought
To copy yours, a cadence all the while
Of sin and sorrow—only pitying smile!
 Ye know to pity, well.

V.

I too may haply smile another day
At the far recollection of this lay,

When God may call me in your midst to dwell,
To hear your most sweet music's miracle
And see your wondrous faces. May it be!
For his remembered sake, the Slain on rood,
Who rolled his earthly garment red in blood
(Treading the wine-press) that the weak, like me,
Before his heavenly throne should walk in white.

PROMETHEUS BOUND

FROM THE GREEK OF ÆSCHYLUS

PERSONS.

PROMETHEUS.

OCEANUS.

HERMES.

HEPHÆSTUS.

IO, *daughter of Inachus.*

STRENGTH *and* FORCE.

Chorus of Sea Nymphs.

PROMETHEUS BOUND.

SCENE.—STRENGTH *and* FORCE, HEPHÆSTUS *and*
PROMETHEUS, *at the Rocks.*

Strength. We reach the utmost limit of the earth,
The Scythian track, the desert without man.
And now, Hephæstus, thou must needs fulfil
The mandate of our Father, and with links
Indissoluble of adamantine chains
Fasten against this beetling precipice
This guilty god. Because he filched away
Thine own bright flower, the glory of plastic fire,
And gifted mortals with it,—such a sin
It doth behove he expiate to the gods,
Learning to accept the empery of Zeus
And leave off his old trick of loving man.

Hephæstus. O Strength and Force, for you, our Zeus's
will
Presents a deed for doing, no more!—but *I*,

I lack your daring, up this storm-rent chasm
To fix with violent hands a kindred god,
Howbeit necessity compels me so
That I must dare it, and our Zeus commands
With a most inevitable word. Ho, thou !
High-thoughted son of Themis who is sage !
Thee loth, I loth must rivet fast in chains
Against this rocky height unclomb by man,
Where never human voice nor face shall find
Out thee who lov'st them, and thy beauty's flower,
Scorched in the sun's clear heat, shall fade away.
Night shall come up with garniture of stars
To comfort thee with shadow, and the sun
Disperse with retriect beams the morning-frosts,
But through all changes sense of present woe
Shall vex thee sore, because with none of them
There comes a hand to free. Such fruit is plucked
From love of man ! and in that thou, a god,
Didst brave the wrath of gods and give away
Undue respect to mortals, for that crime
Thou art adjudged to guard this joyless rock,
Erect, unslumbering, bending not the knee,
And many a cry and unavailing moan
To utter on the air. For Zeus is stern
And new-made kings are cruel.

Strength.

Be it so.

Why loiter in vain pity? Why not hate
A god the gods hate? one too who betrayed
Thy glory unto men?

Hephæstus. An awful thing
Is kinship joined to friendship.

Strength. Grant it be;
Is disobedience to the Father's word
A possible thing? Dost quail not more for that?

Hephæstus. Thou, at least, art a stern one: ever
bold.

Strength. Why, if I wept, it were no remedy;
And do not *thou* spend labour on the air
To bootless uses.

Hephæstus. Cursed handicraft!
I curse and hate thee, O my craft!

Strength. Why hate
Thy craft most plainly innocent of all
These pending ills?

Hephæstus. I would some other hand
Were here to work it!

Strength. All work hath its pain,
Except to rule the gods. There is none free
Except King Zeus.

Hephæstus. I know it very well:
I argue not against it.

Strength. Why not, then,

Make haste and lock the fetters over HIM
Lest Zeus behold thee lagging?

Hephæstus. Here be chains.
Zeus may behold these.

Strength. Seize him : strike amain :
Strike with the hammer on each side his hands—
Rivet him to the rock.

Hephæstus. The work is done,
And thoroughly done.

Strength. Still faster grapple him ;
Wedge him in deeper : leave no inch to stir.
He's terrible for finding a way out
From the irremediable.

Hephæstus. Here's an arm, at least,
Grappled past freeing.

Strength. Now then, buckle me
The other securely. Let this wise one learn
He's duller than our Zeus.

Hephæstus. Oh, none but he
Accuse me justly.

Strength. Now, straight through the chest,
Take him and bite him with the clenching tooth
Of the adamantine wedge, and rivet him.

Hephæstus. Alas, Prometheus, what thou sufferest here
I sorrow over.

Strength. Dost thou flinch again

And breathe groans for the enemies of Zeus?
Beware lest thine own pity find thee out.

Hephæstus. Thou dost behold a spectacle that turns
The sight o' the eyes to pity.

Strength. I behold
A sinner suffer his sin's penalty.
But lash the thongs about his sides.

Hephæstus. So much,
I must do. Urge no farther than I must.

Strength. Ay, but I *will* urge!—and, with shout on
shout,
Will hound thee at this quarry. Get thee down
And ring amain the iron round his legs.

Hephæstus. That work was not long doing.
Strength. Heavily now
Let fall the strokes upon the perforant gyves :
For He who rates the work has a heavy hand.

Hephæstus. Thy speech is savage as thy shape.
Strength. Be thou
Gentle and tender ! but revile not me
For the firm will and the untruckling hate.

Hephæstus. Let us go. He is netted round with
chains.

Strength. Here, now, taunt on ! and having spoiled
the gods
Of honours, crown withal thy mortal men

Who live a whole day out. Why how could *they*
Draw off from thee one single of thy griefs ?
Methinks the Dæmons gave thee a wrong name,
“Prometheus,” which means Providence,—because
Thou dost thyself need providence to see
Thy roll and ruin from the top of doom.

Prometheus (alone). O holy Æther, and swift-winged
Winds,

And River-wells, and laughter innumerable
Of yon sea-waves ! Earth, mother of us all,
And all-viewing cyclic Sun, I cry on you,—
Behold me, a god, what I endure from gods !

Behold, with throe on throe,
How, wasted by this woe,

I wrestle down the myriad years of time !

Behold, how fast around me,
The new King of the happy ones sublime
Has flung the chain he forged, has shamed and
bound me !

Woe, woe ! to-day’s woe and the coming morrow’s
I cover with one groan. And where is found me

A limit to these sorrows ?

And yet what word do I say ? I have foreknown
Clearly all things that should be ; nothing done
Comes sudden to my soul ; and I must bear
What is ordained with patience, being aware

Necessity doth front the universe
With an invincible gesture. Yet this curse
Which strikes me now, I find it hard to brave
In silence or in speech. Because I gave
Honour to mortals, I have yoked my soul
To this compelling fate. Because I stole
The secret fount of fire, whose bubbles went
Over the ferule's brim, and manward sent
Art's mighty means and perfect rudiment,
That sin I expiate in this agony,
Hung here in fetters, 'neath the blanching sky.

Ah, ah me! what a sound,

What a fragrance sweeps up from a pinion unseen
Of a god, or a mortal, or nature between,
Sweeping up to this rock where the earth has her bound,
To have sight of my pangs or some guerdon obtain.
Lo, a god in the anguish, a god in the chain!

The god, Zeus hateth sore

And his gods hate again,

As many as tread on his glorified floor,
Because I loved mortals too much evermore.
Alas me! what a murmur and motion I hear,

As of birds flying near!

And the air undersings

The light stroke of their wings—

And all life that approaches I wait for in fear.

Chorus of Sea Nymphs, 1st Strophe.

Fear nothing ! our troop
Floats lovingly up
With a quick-oaring stroke
Of wings steered to the rock,
Having softened the soul of our father below.
For the gales of swift-bearing have sent me a sound,
And the clank of the iron, the malleted blow,
Smote down the profound
Of my caverns of old,
And struck the red light in a blush from my brow,—
Till I sprang up unsandaled, in haste to behold,
And rushed forth on my chariot of wings manifold.

Prometheus. Alas me !—alas me !

Ye offspring of Tethys who bore at her breast
Many children, and eke of Oceanus, he
Coiling still around earth with perpetual unrest !
Behold me and see
How transfixed with the fang
Of a fetter I hang
On the high-jutting rocks of this fissure and keep
An uncoveted watch o'er the world and the deep.

Chorus, 1st Antistrophe.

I behold thee, Prometheus ; yet now, yet now,

A terrible cloud whose rain is tears
Sweeps over mine eyes that witness how
 Thy body appears
Hung awaste on the rocks by infrangible chains :
For new is the Hand, new the rudder that steers
The ship of Olympus through surge and wind—
And of old things passed, no track is behind.

Prometheus. Under earth, under Hades
 Where the home of the shade is,
All into the deep, deep Tartarus,
 I would he had hurled me adown.
I would he had plunged me, fastened thus
In the knotted chain with the savage clang,
All into the dark where there should be none,
Neither god nor another, to laugh and see.
 But now the winds sing through and shake
 The hurtling chains wherein I hang,
And I, in my naked sorrows, make
 Much mirth for my enemy.

Chorus, 2nd Strophe.

Nay ! who of the gods hath a heart so stern
 As to use thy woe for a mock and mirth ?
Who would not turn more mild to learn
 Thy sorrows ? who of the heaven and earth

Save Zeus? But he
Right wrathfully
Bears on his sceptral soul unbent
And rules thereby the heavenly seed,
Nor will he pause till he content
His thirsty heart in a finished deed ;
Or till Another shall appear,
To win by fraud, to seize by fear
The hard-to-be-captured government.

Prometheus. Yet even of *me* he shall have need,
That monarch of the blessed seed,
Of me, of me, who now am cursed
By his fetters dire,—
To wring my secret out withal
And learn by whom his sceptre shall
Be filched from him—as was, at first,
His heavenly fire.
But he never shall enchant me
With his honey-lipped persuasion ;
Never, never shall he daunt me
With the oath and threat of passion
Into speaking as they want me,
Till he loose this savage chain,
And accept the expiation
Of my sorrow, in his pain.

Chorus, 2nd Antistrophe.

Thou art, sooth, a brave god,
And, for all thou hast borne
From the stroke of the rod,
Nought relaxest from scorn.
But thou speakest unto me
Too free and unworn ;
And a terror strikes through me
And festers my soul
And I fear, in the roll
Of the storm, for thy fate
In the ship far from shore :
Since the son of Saturnus is hard in his hate
And unmoved in his heart evermore.

Prometheus. I know that Zeus is stern ;
I know he metes his justice by his will ;
And yet, his soul shall learn
More softness when once broken by this ill :
And curbing his unconquerable vaunt
He shall rush on in fear to meet with me
Who rush to meet with him in agony,
To issues of harmonious covenant.

Chorus. Remove the veil from all things and
relate

The story to us,—of what crime accused,
Zeus smites thee with dishonourable pangs.
Speak : if to teach us do not grieve thyself.

Prometheus. The utterance of these things is torture
to me,

But so, too, is their silence ; each way lies
Woe strong as fate.

When gods began with wrath,
And war rose up between their starry brows,
Some choosing to cast Chronos from his throne
That Zeus might king it there, and some in haste
With opposite oaths that they would have no Zeus
To rule the gods for ever,—I, who brought
The counsel I thought meetest, could not move
The Titans, children of the Heaven and Earth,
What time, disdaining in their rugged souls
My subtle machinations, they assumed
It was an easy thing for force to take
The mastery of fate. My mother, then,
Who is called not only Themis but Earth too,
(Her single beauty joys in many names)
Did teach me with reiterant prophecy
What future should be, and how conquering gods
Should not prevail by strength and violence
But by guile only. When I told them so,
They would not deign to contemplate the truth

On all sides round ; whereat I deemed it best
To lead my willing mother upwardly
And set my Themis face to face with Zeus
As willing to receive her. Tartarus,
With its abysmal cloister of the Dark,
Because I gave that counsel, covers up
The antique Chronos and his siding hosts,
And, by that counsel helped, the king of gods
Hath recompensed me with these bitter pangs :
For kingship wears a cancer at the heart,—
Distrust in friendship. Do ye also ask
What crime it is for which he tortures me ?
That shall be clear before you. When at first
He filled his father's throne, he instantly
Made various gifts of glory to the gods
And dealt the empire out. Alone of men,
Of miserable men, he took no count,
But yearned to sweep their track off from the world
And plant a newer race there. Not a god
Resisted such desire except myself.
I dared it ! *I* drew mortals back to light,
From meditated ruin deep as hell !
For which wrong, I am bent down in these pangs
Dreadful to suffer, mournful to behold,
And I, who pitied man, am thought myself
Unworthy of pity ; while I render out

Deep rhythms of anguish 'neath the harping hand
That strikes me thus—a sight to shame your Zeus !

Chorus. Hard as thy chains and cold as all these rocks
Is he, Prometheus, who withholds his heart
From joining in thy woe. I yearned before
To fly this sight ; and, now I gaze on it,
I sicken inwards.

Prometheus. To my friends, indeed,
I must be a sad sight.

Chorus. And didst thou sin
No more than so ?

Prometheus. I did restrain besides
My mortals from premeditating death.

Chorus. How didst thou medicine the plague-fear of
death ?

Prometheus. I set blind Hopes to inhabit in their
house.

Chorus. By that gift thou didst help thy mortals well.

Prometheus. I gave them also fire.

Chorus. And have they now,
Those creatures of a day, the red-eyed fire ?

Prometheus. They have : and shall learn by it many
arts.

Chorus. And truly for such sins Zeus tortures thee
And will remit no anguish ? Is there set
No limit before thee to thine agony ?

Prometheus. No other : only what seems good to HIM.

Chorus. And how will it seem good? what hope remains?

Seest thou not that thou hast sinned? But that thou
hast sinned

It glads me not to speak of, and grieves thee:
Then let it pass from both, and seek thyself
Some outlet from distress.

Prometheus. It is in truth

An easy thing to stand aloof from pain
And lavish exhortation and advice
On one vexed sorely by it. I have known
All in prevision. By my choice, my choice,
I freely sinned—I will confess my sin—
And helping mortals, found my own despair.
I did not think indeed that I should pine
Beneath such pangs against such skyey rocks,
Doomed to this drear hill and no neighbouring
Of any life: but mourn not ye for griefs
I bear to-day: hear rather, dropping down
To the plain, how other woes creep on to me,
And learn the consummation of my doom.
Beseech you, nymphs, beseech you, grieve for me
Who now am grieving; for Grief walks the earth,
And sits down at the foot of each by turns.

Chorus. We hear the deep clash of thy words,

Prometheus, and obey.
And I spring with a rapid foot away
From the rushing car and the holy air,
The track of birds ;
And I drop to the rugged ground and there
Await the tale of thy despair.

OCEANUS *enters*.

Oceanus. I reach the bourn of my weary road
Where I may see and answer thee,
Prometheus, in thine agony.
On the back of the quick-winged bird I glode,
And I bridled him in
With the will of a god.
Behold, thy sorrow aches in me
Constrained by the force of kin.
Nay, though that tie were all undone,
For the life of none beneath the sun
Would I seek a larger benison
Than I seek for thine.
And thou shalt learn my words are truth,—
That no fair parlance of the mouth
Grows falsely out of mine.
Now give me a deed to prove my faith ;
For no faster friend is named in breath
Than I, Oceanus, am thine.

Prometheus. Ha ! what has brought thee ? Hast
thou also come

To look upon my woe ? How hast thou dared
To leave the depths called after thee, the caves
Self-hewn and self-roofed with spontaneous rock,
To visit earth, the mother of my chain ?
Hast come indeed to view my doom and mourn
That I should sorrow thus ? Gaze on, and see
How I, the fast friend of your Zeus,—how I
The erector of the empire in his hand,
Am bent beneath that hand, in this despair.

Oceanus. Prometheus, I behold : and I would fain
Exhort thee, though already subtle enough,
To a better wisdom. Titan, know thyself,
And take new softness to thy manners since
A new king rules the gods. If words like these,
Harsh words and trenchant, thou wilt fling abroad,
Zeus haply, though he sit so far and high,
May hear thee do it, and so, this wrath of his
Which now affects thee fiercely, shall appear
A mere child's sport at vengeance. Wretched god,
Rather dismiss the passion which thou hast,
And seek a change from grief. Perhaps I seem
To address thee with old saws and outworn sense,—
Yet such a curse, Prometheus, surely waits
On lips that speak too proudly : thou, meantime,

Art none the meeker, nor dost yield a jot
To evil circumstance, preparing still
To swell the account of grief with other griefs
Than what are borne. Beseech thee, use me then
For counsel : do not spurn against the pricks,—
Seeing that who reigns, reigns by cruelty
Instead of right. And now, I go from hence,
And will endeavour if a power of mine
Can break thy fetters through. For thee,—be calm,¹
And smooth thy words from passion. Knowest thou not
Of perfect knowledge, thou who knowest too much,
That where the tongue wags, ruin never lags?

Prometheus. I gratulate thee who hast shared and
dared

All things with me, except their penalty.
Enough so ! leave these thoughts. It cannot be
That thou shouldst move HIM. HE may *not* be moved ;
And *thou*, beware of sorrow on this road.

Oceanus. Ay ! ever wiser for another's use
Than thine ! the event, and not the prophecy,
Attests it to me. Yet where now I rush,
Thy wisdom hath no power to drag me back ;
Because I glory, glory, to go hence
And win for thee deliverance from thy pangs,
As a free gift from Zeus.

Prometheus.

Why there, again,

I give thee gratulation and applause.
Thou lackest no goodwill. But, as for deeds,
Do nought ! 'twere all done vainly ; helping nought,
Whatever thou wouldst do. Rather take rest
And keep thyself from evil. If I grieve,
I do not therefore wish to multiply
The griefs of others. Verily, not so !
For still my brother's doom doth vex my soul,—
My brother Atlas, standing in the west,
Shouldering the column of the heaven and earth,
A difficult burden ! I have also seen,
And pitied as I saw, the earth-born one,
The inhabitant of old Cilician caves,
The great war-monster of the hundred heads,
(All taken and bowed beneath the violent Hand,)
Typhon the fierce, who did resist the gods,
And, hissing slaughter from his dreadful jaws,
Flash out ferocious glory from his eyes
As if to storm the throne of Zeus. Whereat,
The sleepless arrow of Zeus flew straight at him,
The headlong bolt of thunder breathing flame,
And struck him downward from his eminence
Of exultation ; through the very soul,
It struck him, and his strength was withered up
To ashes, thunder-blasted. Now he lies
A helpless trunk supinely, at full length

Beside the strait of ocean, spurred into
By roots of Ætna ; high upon whose tops
Hephæstus sits and strikes the flashing ore.
From thence the rivers of fire shall burst away
Hereafter, and devour with savage jaws
The equal plains of fruitful Sicily,
Such passion he shall boil back in hot darts
Of an insatiate fury and sough of flame,
Fallen Typhon,—howsoever struck and charred
By Zeus's bolted thunder. But for thee,
Thou art not so unlearned as to need
My teaching—let thy knowledge save thyself.
I quaff the full cup of a present doom,
And wait till Zeus hath quenched his will in wrath.

Oceanus. Prometheus, art thou ignorant of this,
That words do medicine anger ?

Prometheus. If the word
With seasonable softness touch the soul
And, where the parts are ulcerous, sear them not
By any rudeness.

Oceanus. With a noble aim
To dare as nobly—is there harm in *that* ?
Dost thou discern it ? Teach me.

Prometheus. I discern
Vain aspiration, unresultive work.

Oceanus. Then suffer me to bear the brunt of this !

Since it is profitable that one who is wise
Should seem not wise at all.

Prometheus. And such would seem
My very crime.

Oceanus. In truth thine argument
Sends me back home.

Prometheus. Lest any lament for me
Should cast thee down to hate.

Oceanus. The hate of him
Who sits a new king on the absolute throne?

Prometheus. Beware of him, lest thine heart grieve by
him.

Oceanus. Thy doom, Prometheus, be my teacher!

Prometheus. Go.

Depart—beware—and keep the mind thou hast.

Oceanus. Thy words drive after, as I rush before.
Lo ! my four-footed bird sweeps smooth and wide
The flats of air with balanced pinions, glad
To bend his knee at home in the ocean-stall.

[OCEANUS *departs.*

Chorus, 1st Strophe.

I moan thy fate, I moan for thee,
Prometheus! From my eyes too tender,
Drop after drop incessantly
The tears of my heart's pity render

My cheeks wet from their fountains free ;
Because that Zeus, the stern and cold,
Whose law is taken from his breast,
Uplifts his sceptre manifest
Over the gods of old.

1st Antistrophe.

All the land is moaning
With a murmured plaint to-day ;
All the mortal nations
Having habitations
In the holy Asia
Are a dirge entoning
For thine honour and thy brothers',
Once majestic beyond others
In the old belief,—
Now are groaning in the groaning
Of thy deep-voiced grief.

2nd Strophe.

Mourn the maids inhabitant
Of the Colchian land,
Who with white, calm bosoms stand
In the battle's roar :
Mourn the Scythian tribes that haunt
The verge of earth, Mæotis' shore.

2nd Antistrophe.

Yea ! Arabia's battle-crown,
And dwellers in the beetling town
Mount Caucasus sublimely nears,—
An iron squadron, thundering down
With the sharp-prowed spears.

But one other before, have I seen to remain
By invincible pain
Bound and vanquished,—one Titan ! 't was Atlas, who
bears
In a curse from the gods, by that strength of his own
Which he evermore wears,
The weight of the heaven on his shoulder alone,
While he sighs up the stars ;
And the tides of the ocean wail bursting their bars,—
Murmurs still the profound,
And black Hades roars up through the chasm of the
ground,
And the fountains of pure-running rivers moan low
In a pathos of woe.

Prometheus. Beseech you, think not I am silent thus
Through pride or scorn. I only gnaw my heart
With meditation, seeing myself so wronged.
For see—their honours to these new-made gods,

What other gave but I, and dealt them out
With distribution? Ay—but here I am dumb!
For here, I should repeat your knowledge to you,
If I spake aught. List rather to the deeds
I did for mortals; how, being fools before,
I made them wise and true in aim of soul.
And let me tell you—not as taunting men,
But teaching you the intention of my gifts,
How, first beholding, they beheld in vain,
And hearing, heard not, but, like shapes in dreams,
Mixed all things wildly down the tedious time,
Nor knew to build a house against the sun
With wickered sides, nor any woodcraft knew,
But lived, like silly ants, beneath the ground
In hollow caves unsunned. There, came to them
No steadfast sign of winter, nor of spring
Flower-perfumed, nor of summer full of fruit,
But blindly and lawlessly they did all things,
Until I taught them how the stars do rise
And set in mystery, and devised for them
Number, the inducer of philosophies,
The synthesis of Letters, and, beside,
The artificer of all things, Memory,
That sweet Muse-mother. I was first to yoke
The servile beasts in couples, carrying
An heirdom of man's burdens on their backs.

I joined to chariots, steeds, that love the bit
They champ at—the chief pomp of golden ease.
And none but I originated ships,
The seaman's chariots, wandering on the brine
With linen wings. And I—oh, miserable !—
Who did devise for mortals all these arts,
Have no device left now to save myself
From the woe I suffer.

Chorus. Most unseemly woe
Thou sufferest, and dost stagger from the sense
Bewildered ! like a bad leech falling sick
Thou art faint at soul, and canst not find the drugs
Required to save thyself.

Prometheus. Hearken the rest,
And marvel further, what more arts and means
I did invent,—this, greatest : if a man
Fell sick, there was no cure, nor esculent
Nor chrism nor liquid, but for lack of drugs
Men pined and wasted, till I showed them all
Those mixtures of emollient remedies
Whereby they might be rescued from disease.
I fixed the various rules of mantic art,
Discerned the vision from the common dream,
Instructed them in vocal auguries
Hard to interpret, and defined as plain
The wayside omens,—flights of crook-clawed birds,—

Showed which are, by their nature, fortunate,
And which not so, and what the food of each,
And what the hates, affections, social needs,
Of all to one another,—taught what sign
Of visceral lightness, coloured to a shade,
May charm the genial gods, and what fair spots
Commend the lung and liver. Burning so
The limbs encased in fat, and the long chine,
I led my mortals on to an art abstruse,
And cleared their eyes to the image in the fire,
Erst filmed in dark. Enough said now of this.
For the other helps of man hid underground,
The iron and the brass, silver and gold,
Can any dare affirm he found them out
Before me? none, I know! unless he choose
To lie in his vaunt. In one word learn the whole,—
That all arts came to mortals from Prometheus.

Chorus. Give mortals now no inexpedient help,
Neglecting thine own sorrow. I have hope still
To see thee, breaking from the fetter here,
Stand up as strong as Zeus.

Prometheus. This ends not thus,
The oracular fate ordains. I must be bowed
By infinite woes and pangs, to escape this chain.
Necessity is stronger than mine art.

Chorus. Who holds the helm of that Necessity?

Prometheus. The threefold Fates and the unforgetting Furies.

Chorus. Is Zeus less absolute than these are?

Prometheus. Yea,

And therefore cannot fly what is ordained.

Chorus. What is ordained for Zeus, except to be
A king for ever?

Prometheus. 'T is too early yet
For thee to learn it : ask no more.

Chorus. Perhaps
Thy secret may be something holy?

Prometheus. Turn
To another matter : this, it is not time
To speak abroad, but utterly to veil
In silence. For by that same secret kept,
I 'scape this chain's dishonour and its woe.

Chorus, 1st Strophe.

Never, oh never
May Zeus, the all-giver,
Wrestle down from his throne
In that might of his own
To antagonize mine !
Nor let me delay
As I bend on my way
Toward the gods of the shrine

Where the altar is full
Of the blood of the bull,
Near the tossing brine
Of Ocean my father.
May no sin be sped in the word that is said,
But my vow be rather
Consummated,
Nor evermore fail, nor evermore pine.

1st Antistrophe.

'T is sweet to have
Life lengthened out
With hopes proved brave
By the very doubt,
Till the spirit enfold
Those manifest joys which were foretold.
But I thrill to behold
Thee, victim doomed,
By the countless cares
And the drear despairs
Forever consumed,—
And all because thou, who art fearless now
Of Zeus above,
Didst overflow for mankind below
With a free-souled, reverent love.

Ah friend, behold and see !
What 's all the beauty of humanity ?
Can it be fair ?
What 's all the strength ? is it strong ?
And what hope can they bear,
These dying livers—living one day long ?
Ah, seest thou not, my friend,
How feeble and slow
And like a dream, doth go
This poor blind manhood, drifted from its end ?
And how no mortal wranglings can confuse
The harmony of Zeus ?

Prometheus, I have learnt these things
From the sorrow in thy face.
Another song did fold its wings
Upon my lips in other days,
When round the bath and round the bed
The hymeneal chant instead
I sang for thee, and smiled,—
And thou didst lead, with gifts and vows,
Hesione, my father's child,
To be thy wedded spouse.

Io enters.

Io. What land is this ? what people is here ?

And who is he that writhes, I see,

In the rock-hung chain?

Now what is the crime that hath brought thee to pain?

Now what is the land—make answer free—

Which I wander through, in my wrong and fear?

Ah! ah! ah me!

The gad-fly stingeth to agony!

O Earth, keep off that phantasm pale

Of earth-born Argus!—ah!—I quail

When my soul descries

That herdsman with the myriad eyes

Which seem, as he comes, one crafty eye.

Graves hide him not, though he should die,

But he doggeth me in my misery

From the roots of death, on high—on high—

And along the sands of the siding deep,

All famine-worn, he follows me,

And his waxen reed doth undersound

The waters round

And giveth a measure that giveth sleep.

Woe, woe, woe!

Where shall my weary course be done?

What wouldst thou with me, Saturn's son?

And in what have I sinned, that I should go

Thus yoked to grief by thine hand for ever?

Ah ! ah ! dost vex me so
That I madden and shiver
Stung through with dread ?
Flash the fire down to burn me !
Heave the earth up to cover me !
Plunge me in the deep, with the salt waves over me,
That the sea-beasts may be fed !
O king, do not spurn me
In my prayer !
For this wandering everlonger, evermore,
Hath overworn me,
And I know not on what shore
I may rest from my despair.

Chorus. Hearest thou what the ox-horned maiden
saith ?

Prometheus. How could I choose but hearken what
she saith,

The phrensied maiden ?—Inachus's child ?—
Who love-warms Zeus's heart, and now is lashed
By Herè's hate along the unending ways ?

Io. Who taught thee to articulate that name,—
My father's ? Speak to his child
By grief and shame defiled !
Who art thou, victim, thou who dost acclaim

Mine anguish in true words on the wide air,
And callest too by name the curse that came
 From Herè unaware,
To waste and pierce me with its maddening goad?
 Ah—ah—I leap
With the pang of the hungry—I bound on the road—
 I am driven by my doom—
 I am overcome
By the wrath of an enemy strong and deep!
Are any of those who have tasted pain,
 Alas! as wretched as I?
Now tell me plain, doth aught remain
For my soul to endure beneath the sky?
Is there any help to be holpen by?
If knowledge be in thee, let it be said!
 Cry aloud—cry
To the wandering, woful maid!

Prometheus. Whatever thou wouldst learn I will
 declare,—

No riddle upon my lips, but such straight words
As friends should use to each other when they talk.
Thou seest Prometheus, who gave mortals fire.

Io. O common Help of all men, known of all,
O miserable Prometheus,—for what cause
Dost thou endure thus?

Prometheus. I have done with wail
For my own griefs, but lately.

Io. Wilt thou not
Vouchsafe the boon to me ?

Prometheus. Say what thou wilt,
For I vouchsafe all.

Io. Speak then, and reveal
Who shut thee in this chasm.

Prometheus. The will of Zeus,
The hand of his Hephæstus.

Io. And what crime
Dost expiate so ?

Prometheus. Enough for thee I have told
In so much only.

Io. Nay, but show besides
The limit of my wandering, and the time
Which yet is lacking to fulfil my grief.

Prometheus. Why, not to know were better than to know
For such as thou.

Io. Beseech thee, blind me not
To that which I must suffer.

Prometheus. If I do,
The reason is not that I grudge a boon.

Io. What reason, then, prevents thy speaking out ?

Prometheus. No grudging ; but a fear to break thine
heart.

Io. Less care for me, I pray thee. Certainty
I count for advantage.

Prometheus. Thou wilt have it so,
And therefore I must speak. Now hear—

Chorus. Not yet.
Give half the guerdon my way. Let us learn
First, what the curse is that befell the maid,—
Her own voice telling her own wasting woes :
The sequence of that anguish shall await
The teaching of thy lips.

Prometheus. It doth behove
That thou, Maid Io, shouldst vouchsafe to these
The grace they pray,—the more, because they are called
Thy father's sisters : since to open out
And mourn out grief where it is possible
To draw a tear from the audience, is a work
That pays its own price well.

Io. I cannot choose
But trust you, nymphs, and tell you all ye ask,
In clear words—though I sob amid my speech
In speaking of the storm-curse sent from Zeus,
And of my beauty, from what height it took
Its swoop on me, poor wretch ! left thus deformed
And monstrous to your eyes. For evermore
Around my virgin-chamber, wandering went
The nightly visions which entreated me

With syllabled smooth sweetness.—“Blessed maid,
Why lengthen out thy maiden hours when fate
Permits the noblest spousal in the world?
When Zeus burns with the arrow of thy love
And fain would touch thy beauty?—Maiden, thou
Despise not Zeus! depart to Lerné’s mead
That’s green around thy father’s flocks and stalls,
Until the passion of the heavenly Eye
Be quenched in sight.” Such dreams did all night long
Constrain me—me, unhappy!—till I dared
To tell my father how they trod the dark
With visionary steps. Whereat he sent
His frequent heralds to the Pythian fane,
And also to Dodona, and inquired
How best, by act or speech, to please the gods.
The same returning brought back oracles
Of doubtful sense, indefinite response,
Dark to interpret; but at last there came
To Inachus an answer that was clear,
Thrown straight as any bolt, and spoken out—
This—“he should drive me from my home and land
And bid me wander to the extreme verge
Of all the earth—or, if he willed it not,
Should have a thunder with a fiery eye
Leap straight from Zeus to burn up all his race
To the last root of it.” By which Loxian word

Subdued, he drove me forth and shut me out,
He loth, me loth,—but Zeus's violent bit
Compelled him to the deed : when instantly
My body and soul were changèd and distraught,
And, hornèd as ye see, and spurred along
By the fanged insect, with a maniac leap
I rushed on to Cenchrea's limpid stream
And Lerné's fountain-water. There, the earth-born,
The herdsman Argus, most immitigable
Of wrath, did find me out, and track me out
With countless eyes set staring at my steps :
And though an unexpected sudden doom
Drew him from life, I, curse-tormented still,
Am driven from land to land before the scourge
The gods hold o'er me. So thou hast heard the past,
And if a bitter future thou canst tell,
Speak on. I charge thee, do not flatter me
Through pity, with false words ; for, in my mind,
Deceiving works more shame than torturing doth.

Chorus.

Ah ! silence here !
Nevermore, nevermore
Would I languish for
The stranger's word
To thrill in mine ear—

Nevermore for the wrong and the woe and the fear
So hard to behold,
So cruel to bear,
Piercing my soul with a double-edged sword
Of a sliding cold.
Ah Fate ! ah me !
I shudder to see
This wandering maid in her agony.

Prometheus. Grief is too quick in thee and fear too
full :

Be patient till thou hast learnt the rest.

Chorus.

Speak : teach.

To those who are sad already, it seems sweet,
By clear foreknowledge to make perfect, pain.

Prometheus. The boon ye asked me first was lightly
won,—

For first ye asked the story of this maid's grief
As her own lips might tell it. Now remains
To list what other sorrows she so young
Must bear from Herè. Inachus's child,
O thou ! drop down thy soul my weighty words,
And measure out the landmarks which are set
To end thy wandering. Toward the orient sun
First turn thy face from mine and journey on
Along the desert flats till thou shalt come

Where Scythia's shepherd peoples dwell aloft,
Perched in wheeled waggons under woven roofs,
And twang the rapid arrow past the bow—
Approach them not ; but siding in thy course
The rugged shore-rocks resonant to the sea,
Depart that country. On the left hand dwell
The iron-workers, called the Chalybes,
Of whom beware, for certes they are uncouth
And nowise bland to strangers. Reaching so
The stream Hybristes (well the *scorner* called),
Attempt no passage,—it is hard to pass,—
Or ere thou come to Caucasus itself,
That highest of mountains, where the river leaps
The precipice in his strength. Thou must toil up
Those mountain-tops that neighbour with the stars,
And tread the south way, and draw near, at last,
The Amazonian host that hateth man,
Inhabitants of Themiscyra, close
Upon Thermodon, where the sea's rough jaw
Doth gnash at Salmydessa and provide
A cruel host to seamen, and to ships
A stepdame. They with unreluctant hand
Shall lead thee on and on, till thou arrive
Just where the ocean-gates show narrowest
On the Cimmerian isthmus. Leaving which,
Behoves thee swim with fortitude of soul

The strait Mæotis. Ay, and evermore
That traverse shall be famous on men's lips,
That strait, called Bosphorus, the horned-one's road,
So named because of thee, who so wilt pass
From Europe's plain to Asia's continent.
How think ye, nymphs? the king of gods appears
Impartial in ferocious deeds? Behold!
The god desirous of this mortal's love
Hath cursed her with these wanderings. Ah, fair child,
Thou hast met a bitter groom for bridal troth!
For all thou yet hast heard can only prove
The incompleated prelude of thy doom.

Io. Ah, ah!

Prometheus. Is't thy turn, now, to shriek and moan?
How wilt thou, when thou hast hearkened what re-
mains?

Chorus. Besides the grief thou hast told can aught
remain?

Prometheus. A sea—of foredoomed evil worked to
storm.

Io. What boots my life, then? why not cast myself
Down headlong from this miserable rock,
That, dashed against the flats, I may redeem
My soul from sorrow? Better once to die
Than day by day to suffer.

Prometheus. Verily,

Io.

Then

It is his wife shall tear him from his throne?

Prometheus. It is his wife shall bear a son to him,
More mighty than the father.

Io.

From this doom

Hath he no refuge?

Prometheus. None : or ere that I,
Loosed from these fetters—

Io.

Yea—but who shall loose

While Zeus is adverse?

Prometheus. One who is born of thee :
It is ordained so.

Io.

What is this thou sayest?

A son of mine shall liberate thee from woe?

Prometheus. After ten generations, count three more,
And find him in the third.

Io.

The oracle

Remains obscure.

Prometheus. And search it not, to learn
Thine own griefs from it.

Io.

Point me not to a good,

To leave me straight bereaved.

Prometheus. I am prepared
To grant thee one of two things.

Io.

But which two?

Set them before me ; grant me power to choose.

Prometheus. I grant it ; choose now : shall I name
aloud

What griefs remain to wound thee, or what hand
Shall save me out of mine ?

Chorus. Vouchsafe, O god,
The one grace of the twain to her who prays ;
The next to me ; and turn back neither prayer
Dishonour'd by denial. To herself
Recount the future wandering of her feet ;
Then point me to the looser of thy chain,
Because I yearn to know him.

Prometheus. Since ye will,
Of absolute will, this knowledge, I will set
No contrary against it, nor keep back
A word of all ye ask for. Io, first
To thee I must relate thy wandering course
Far winding. As I tell it, write it down
In thy soul's book of memories. When thou hast past
The reflux bound that parts two continents,
Track on the footsteps of the orient sun
In his own fire, across the roar of seas,—
Fly till thou hast reached the Gorgonæan flats
Beside Cisthené. There, the Phorcides,
Three ancient maidens, live, with shape of swan,
One tooth between them, and one common eye :
On whom the sun doth never look at all

With all his rays, nor evermore the moon
When she looks through the night. Anear to whom
Are the Gorgon sisters three, enclathed with wings,
With twisted snakes for ringlets, man-abhorred :
There is no mortal gazes in their face
And gazing can breathe on. I speak of such
To guard thee from their horror. Ay, and list
Another tale of a dreadful sight ; beware
The Griffins, those unbarking dogs of Zeus,
Those sharp-mouthed dogs !—and the Arimasbian
host

Of one-eyed horsemen, habiting beside
The river of Pluto that runs bright with gold :
Approach them not, beseech thee ! Presently
Thou 'lt come to a distant land, a dusky tribe
Of dwellers at the fountain of the Sun,
Whence flows the river Æthiops ; wind along
Its banks and turn off at the cataracts,
Just as the Nile pours from the Bybline hills
His holy and sweet wave ; his course shall guide
Thine own to that triangular Nile-ground
Where, Io, is ordained for thee and thine
A lengthened exile. Have I said in this
Aught darkly or incompletely ?—now repeat
The question, make the knowledge fuller ! Lo,
I have more leisure than I covet, here.

Chorus. If thou canst tell us aught that's left untold,

Or loosely told, of her most dreary flight,
Declare it straight: but if thou hast uttered all,
Grant us that latter grace for which we prayed,
Remembering how we prayed it.

Prometheus. She has heard
The uttermost of her wandering. There it ends.
But that she may be certain not to have heard
All vainly, I will speak what she endured
Ere coming hither, and invoke the past
To prove my prescience true. And so—to leave
A multitude of words and pass at once
To the subject of thy course—when thou hadst
gone

To those Molossian plains which sweep around
Dodona shouldering Heaven, whereby the fane
Of Zeus Thesprotian keepeth oracle,
And, wonder past belief, where oaks do wave
Articulate adjurations—(ay, the same
Saluted thee in no perplexèd phrase
But clear with glory, noble wife of Zeus
That shouldst be,—there some sweetness took thy
sense!)

Thou didst rush further onward, stung along
The ocean-shore, toward Rhea's mighty bay

And, tost back from it, wast tost to it again
In stormy evolution :—and, know well,
In coming time that hollow of the sea
Shall bear the name Ionian and present
A monument of Io's passage through
Unto all mortals. Be these words the signs
Of my soul's power to look beyond the veil
Of visible things. The rest, to you and her
I will declare in common audience, nymphs,
Returning thither where my speech brake off.
There is a town Canobus, built upon
The earth's fair margin at the mouth of Nile
And on the mound washed up by it ; Io, there
Shall Zeus give back to thee thy perfect mind,
And only by the pressure and the touch
Of a hand not terrible ; and thou to Zeus
Shalt bear a dusky son who shall be called
Thence, Epaphus, *Touched*. That son shall pluck
the fruit
Of all that land wide-watered by the flow
Of Nile ; but after him, when counting out
As far as the fifth full generation, then
Full fifty maidens, a fair woman-race,
Shall back to Argos turn reluctantly,
To fly the proffered nuptials of their kin,
Their father's brothers. These being passion-struck,

Like falcons bearing hard on flying doves,
Shall follow, hunting at a quarry of love
They should not hunt; till envious Heaven maintain

A curse betwixt that beauty and their desire,
And Greece receive them, to be overcome
In murtherous woman-war, by fierce red hands
Kept savage by the night. For every wife
Shall slay a husband, dyeing deep in blood
The sword of a double edge—(I wish indeed
As fair a marriage-joy to all my foes!)

One bride alone shall fail to smite to death
The head upon her pillow, touched with love,
Made impotent of purpose and impelled
To choose the lesser evil,—shame on her cheeks,
Than blood-guilt on her hands: which bride shall
bear

A royal race in Argos. Tedious speech
Were needed to relate particulars
Of these things; 't is enough that from her seed
Shall spring the strong He, famous with the bow,
Whose arm shall break my fetters off. Behold,
My mother Themis, that old Titaness,
Delivered to me such an oracle,—
But how and when, I should be long to speak,
And thou, in hearing, wouldst not gain at all.

Io. Eleleu, eleleu !

How the spasm and the pain

And the fire on the brain

Strike, burning me through !

How the sting of the curse, all aflame as it flew,

Pricks me onward again !

How my heart in its terror is spurning my breast,

And my eyes, like the wheels of a chariot, roll round !

I am whirled from my course, to the east, to the west,

In the whirlwind of phrensy all madly inwound—

And my mouth is unbridled for anguish and hate,

And my words beat in vain, in wild storms of unrest,

On the sea of my desolate fate.

[*Io rushes out.*]

Chorus.—Strophe.

Oh, wise was he, oh, wise was he

Who first within his spirit knew

And with his tongue declared it true

That love comes best that comes unto

The equal of degree !

And that the poor and that the low

Should seek no love from those above,

Whose souls are fluttered with the flow

Of airs about their golden height,

Or proud because they see arow

Ancestral crowns of light.

Antistrophe.

Oh, never, never may ye, Fates, ·
Behold me with your awful eyes
Lift mine too fondly up the skies
Where Zeus upon the purple waits !
Nor let me step too near—too near
To any suitor, bright from heaven :
Because I see, because I fear
This loveless maiden vexed and laden
By this fell curse of Heré, driven
On wanderings dread and drear.

Epode.

Nay, grant an equal troth instead
Of nuptial love, to bind me by !
It will not hurt, I shall not dread
To meet it in reply.
But let not love from those above
Revert and fix me, as I said,
With that inevitable Eye !
I have no sword to fight that fight,
I have no strength to tread that path,
I know not if my nature hath
The power to bear, I cannot see
Whither from Zeus's infinite
I have the power to flee.

Prometheus. Yet Zeus, albeit most absolute of will,
Shall turn to meekness,—such a marriage-rite
He holds in preparation, which anon
Shall thrust him headlong from his gerent seat
Adown the abysmal void, and so the curse
His father Chronos muttered in his fall,
As he fell from his ancient throne and cursed,
Shall be accomplished wholly. No escape
From all that ruin shall the filial Zeus
Find granted to him from any of his gods,
Unless I teach him. I the refuge know,
And I, the means. Now, therefore, let him sit
And brave the imminent doom, and fix his faith
On his supernal noises, hurtling on
With restless hand the bolt that breathes out fire ;
For these things shall not help him, none of them,
Nor hinder his perdition when he falls
To shame, and lower than patience : such a foe
He doth himself prepare against himself,
A wonder of unconquerable hate,
An organizer of sublimer fire
Than glares in lightnings, and of grander sound
Than aught the thunder rolls, out-thundering it,
With power to shatter in Poseidon's fist
The trident-spear which, while it plagues the sea,
Doth shake the shores around it. Ay, and Zeus,

Precipitated thus, shall learn at length
The difference betwixt rule and servitude.

Chorus. Thou makest threats for Zeus of thy desires.

Prometheus. I tell you, all these things shall be fulfilled.
Even so as I desire them.

Chorus. Must we then
Look out for one shall come to master Zeus?

Prometheus. These chains weigh lighter than his
sorrows shall.

Chorus. How art thou not afraid to utter such words?

Prometheus. What should *I* fear who cannot die?

Chorus. But *he*
Can visit thee with dreader woe than death's.

Prometheus. Why, let him do it! I am here, prepared
For all things and their pangs.

Chorus. The wise are they
Who reverence Adrasteia.

Prometheus. Reverence thou,
Adore thou, flatter thou, whomever reigns,
Whenever reigning! but for me, your Zeus
Is less than nothing. Let him act and reign
His brief hour out according to his will—
He will not, therefore, rule the gods too long.
But lo! I see that courier-god of Zeus,
That new-made menial of the new-crowned king:
He doubtless comes to announce to us something new.

HERMES *enters.*

Hermes. I speak to thee, the sophist, the talker-down
Of scorn by scorn, the sinner against gods,
The reverencer of men, the thief of fire,—
I speak to thee and adjure thee ! Zeus requires
Thy declaration of what marriage-rite
Thus moves thy vaunt and shall hereafter cause
His fall from empire. Do not wrap thy speech
In riddles, but speak clearly ! Never cast
Ambiguous paths, Prometheus, for my feet,
Since Zeus, thou mayst perceive, is scarcely won
To mercy by such means.

Prometheus. A speech well-mouthed
In the utterance, and full-minded in the sense,
As doth befit a servant of the gods !
New gods, ye newly reign, and think forsooth
Ye dwell in towers too high for any dart
To carry a wound there !—have I not stood by
While two kings fell from thence ? and shall I not
Behold the third, the same who rules you now,
Fall, shamed to sudden ruin ?—Do I seem
To tremble and quail before your modern gods ?
Far be it from me !—For thyself, depart,
Re-tread thy steps in haste. To all thou hast asked
I answer nothing.

Hermes. Such a wind of pride
Impelled thee of yore full-sail upon these rocks.

Prometheus. I would not barter—learn thou soothly
that !—

My suffering for thy service. I maintain
It is a nobler thing to serve these rocks
Than live a faithful slave to father Zeus.
Thus upon scorers I retort their scorn.

Hermes. It seems that thou dost glory in thy de-
spair.

Prometheus. I glory? would my foes did glory so,
And I stood by to see them !—naming whom,
Thou art not unremembered.

Hermes. Dost thou charge
Me also with the blame of thy mischance?

Prometheus. I tell thee I loathe the universal gods,
Who for the good I gave them rendered back
The ill of their injustice.

Hermes. Thou art mad—
Thou art raving, Titan, at the fever-height.

Prometheus. If it be madness to abhor my foes,
May I be mad !

Hermes. If thou wert prosperous
Thou wouldst be unendurable.

Prometheus. Alas !

Hermes. Zeus knows not that word.

Prometheus. But maturing Time
Teaches all things.

Hermes. Howbeit, thou hast not learnt
The wisdom yet, thou needest.

Prometheus. If I had,
I should not talk thus with a slave like thee.

Hermes. No answer thou vouchsafest, I believe,
To the great Sire's requirement.

Prometheus. Verily
I owe him grateful service,—and should pay it.

Hermes. Why, thou dost mock me, Titan, as I stood
A child before thy face.

Prometheus. No child, forsooth,
But yet more foolish than a foolish child,
If thou expect that I should answer aught
Thy Zeus can ask. No torture from his hand
Nor any machination in the world
Shall force mine utterance ere he loose, himself,
These cankerous fetters from me. For the rest,
Let him now hurl his blanching lightnings down,
And with his white-winged snows and mutterings deep
Of subterranean thunders mix all things,
Confound them in disorder. None of this
Shall bend my sturdy will and make me speak
The name of his dethroner who shall come.

Hermes. Can this avail thee? Look to it!

Prometheus.

Long ago

It was looked forward to, precounselled of.

Hermes. Vain god, take righteous courage! dare
for once

To apprehend and front thine agonies
With a just prudence.

Prometheus. Vainly dost thou chafe
My soul with exhortation, as yonder sea
Goes beating on the rock. Oh, think no more
That I, fear-struck by Zeus to a woman's mind,
Will supplicate him, loathèd as he is,
With feminine upliftings of my hands,
To break these chains. Far from me be the thought!

Hermes. I have indeed, methinks, said much in vain,
For still thy heart beneath my showers of prayers
Lies dry and hard—nay, leaps like a young horse
Who bites against the new bit in his teeth,
And tugs and struggles against the new-tried rein,—
Still fiercest in the feeblest thing of all,
Which sophism is; since absolute will disjoined
From perfect mind is worse than weak. Behold,
Unless my words persuade thee, what a blast
And whirlwind of inevitable woe
Must sweep persuasion through thee! For at first
The Father will split up this jut of rock
With the great thunder and the bolted flame

And hide thy body where a hinge of stone
Shall catch it like an arm ; and when thou hast passed
A long black time within, thou shalt come out
To front the sun while Zeus's winged hound,
The strong carnivorous eagle, shall wheel down
To meet thee, self-called to a daily feast,
And set his fierce beak in thee and tear off
The long rags of thy flesh and batten deep
Upon thy dusky liver. Do not look
For any end moreover to this curse
Or ere some god appear, to accept thy pangs
On his own head vicarious, and descend
With unreluctant step the darks of hell
And gloomy abysses around Tartarus.
Then ponder this—this threat is not a growth
Of vain invention ; it is spoken and meant ;
King Zeus's mouth is impotent to lie,
Consummating the utterance by the act ;
So, look to it, thou ! take heed, and nevermore
Forget good counsel, to indulge self-will.

Chorus. Our Hermes suits his reasons to the times ;
At least I think so, since he bids thee drop
Self-will for prudent counsel. Yield to him !
When the wise err, their wisdom makes their shame.

Prometheus. Unto me the foreknower, this mandate
of power

He cries, to reveal it.
What 's strange in my fate, if I suffer from hate
At the hour that I feel it ?
Let the locks of the lightning, all bristling and whitening,
Flash, coiling me round,
While the æther goes surging 'neath thunder and
scourging
Of wild winds unbound !
Let the blast of the firmament whirl from its place
The earth rooted below,
And the brine of the ocean, in rapid emotion,
Be driven in the face
Of the stars up in heaven, as they walk to and fro !
Let him hurl me anon into Tartarus—on—
To the blackest degree,
With Necessity's vortices strangling me down ;
But he cannot join death to a fate meant for *me* !
Hermes. Why, the words that he speaks and the
thoughts that he thinks
Are maniacal !—add,
If the Fate who hath bound him should loose not the links,
He were utterly mad.
Then depart ye who groan with him,
Leaving to moan with him,—
Go in haste ! lest the roar of the thunder anearning
Should blast you to idiocy, living and hearing.

Chorus. Change thy speech for another, thy thought
for a new,

If to move me and teach me indeed be thy care !
For thy words swerve so far from the loyal and true
That the thunder of Zeus seems more easy to bear.
How ! couldst teach me to venture such vileness ? behold !
I choose, with this victim, this anguish foretold !
I recoil from the traitor in hate and disdain,
And I know that the curse of the treason is worse
Than the pang of the chain.

Hermes. Then remember, O nymphs, what I tell you
before,
Nor, when pierced by the arrows that Até will throw you,
Cast blame on your fate and declare evermore
That Zeus thrust you on anguish he did not foreshow
you.

Nay, verily, nay ! for ye perish anon
For your deed—by your choice. By no blindness of
doubt,
No abruptness of doom, but by madness alone,
In the great net of Até, whence none cometh out,
Ye are wound and undone.

Prometheus. Ay ! in act now, in word now no more,
Earth is rocking in space.
And the thunders crash up with a roar upon roar,
And the eddying lightnings flash fire in my face,

And the whirlwinds are whirling the dust round and
round,

And the blasts of the winds universal leap free
And blow each upon each with a passion of sound,

And æther goes mingling in storm with the sea.
Such a curse on my head, in a manifest dread,

From the hand of your Zeus has been hurtled along.

O my mother's fair glory! O Æther, enringing

All eyes with the sweet common light of thy bringing!

Dost see how I suffer this wrong?

A LAMENT FOR ADONIS

FROM THE GREEK OF BION

A LAMENT FOR ADONIS.

FROM BION.

I.

I MOURN for Adonis—Adonis is dead,

Fair Adonis is dead and the Loves are lamenting.

Sleep, Cypris, no more on thy purple-strewed bed:

Arise, wretch stoled in black; beat thy breast unrelenting,

And shriek to the worlds, "Fair Adonis is dead!"

II.

I mourn for Adonis—the Loves are lamenting.

He lies on the hills in his beauty and death;

The white tusk of a boar has transpierced his white thigh.

Cytherea grows mad at his thin gasping breath,

While the black blood drips down on the pale ivory,

And his eyeballs lie quenched with the weight of his
brows,
The rose fades from his lips, and upon them just parted
The kiss dies the goddess consents not to lose,
Though the kiss of the Dead cannot make her glad-
hearted :
He knows not who kisses him dead in the dew.

III.

I mourn for Adonis—the Loves are lamenting.
Deep, deep in the thigh is Adonis's wound,
But a deeper, is Cypris's bosom presenting.
The youth lieth dead while his dogs howl around,
And the nymphs weep aloud from the mists of the hill,
And the poor Aphrodité, with tresses unbound,
All dishevelled, unsandaled, shrieks mournful and shrill
Through the dusk of the groves. The thorns, tearing
her feet,
Gather up the red flower of her blood which is holy,
Each footstep she takes ; and the valleys repeat
The sharp cry she utters and draw it out slowly.
She calls on her spouse, her Assyrian, on him
Her own youth, while the dark blood spreads over his
body,
The chest taking hue from the gash in the limb,
And the bosom, once ivory, turning to ruddy.

IV.

Ah, ah, Cytherea ! the Loves are lamenting.

She lost her fair spouse and so lost her fair smile :
When he lived she was fair, by the whole world's con-
senting,

Whose fairness is dead with him : woe worth the
while !

All the mountains above and the oaklands below

Murmur, ah, ah, Adonis ! the streams overflow
Aphrodité's deep wail ; river-fountains in pity

Weep soft in the hills, and the flowers as they blow
Redden outward with sorrow, while all hear her go
With the song of her sadness through mountain and
city.

V.

Ah, ah, Cytherea ! Adonis is dead,

Fair Adonis is dead—Echo answers, Adonis !
Who weeps not for Cypris, when bowing her head
She stares at the wound where it gapes and astonies ?
—When, ah, ah !—she saw how the blood ran away
And empurpled the thigh, and, with wild hands flung
out,

Said with sobs : “ Stay, Adonis ! unhappy one, stay,
Let me feel thee once more, let me ring thee about
With the clasp of my arms, and press kiss into kiss !

Wait a little, Adonis, and kiss me again,
For the last time, beloved,—and but so much of this
That the kiss may learn life from the warmth of the
strain !
—Till thy breath shall exude from thy soul to my mouth,
To my heart, and, the love-charm I once more re-
ceiving
May drink thy love in it and keep of a truth
That one kiss in the place of Adonis the living.
Thou fliest me, mournful one, fliest me far,
My Adonis, and seekest the Acheron portal,—
To Hell's cruel King goest down with a scar,
While I weep and live on like a wretched immortal,
And follow no step ! O Persephoné, take him,
My husband !—thou 'rt better and brighter than I,
So all beauty flows down to thee : *I* cannot make him
Look up at my grief ; there 's despair in my cry,
Since I wail for Adonis who died to me—died to me—
Then, I fear *thee* !—Art thou dead, my Adored ?
Passion ends like a dream in the sleep that 's denied to
me,
Cypris is widowed, the Loves seek their lord
All the house through in vain. Charm of cestus has
ceased
With thy clasp ! O too bold in the hunt past pre-
venting,

Ay, mad, thou so fair, to have strife with a beast !”

Thus the goddess wailed on—and the Loves are
lamenting.

VI.

Ah, ah, Cytherea ! Adonis is dead.

She wept tear after tear with the blood which was shed,
And both turned into flowers for the earth's garden-
close,

Her tears, to the windflower ; his blood, to the rose.

VII.

I mourn for Adonis—Adonis is dead.

Weep no more in the woods, Cytherea, thy lover !

So, well : make a place for his corse in thy bed,

With the purples thou sleepest in, under and over.

He's fair though a corse—a fair corse, like a sleeper.

Lay him soft in the silks he had pleasure to fold
When, beside thee at night, holy dreams deep and
deeper

Enclosed his young life on the couch made of gold.

Love him still, poor Adonis ; cast on him together

The crowns and the flowers : since he died from the
place,

Why, let all die with him ; let the blossoms go wither,

Rain myrtles and olive-buds down on his face.

Rain the myrrh down, let all that is best fall a-pining,
Since the myrrh of his life from thy keeping is swept.
Pale he lay, thine Adonis, in purples reclining ;

The Loves raised their voices around him and wept.
They have shorn their bright curls off to cast on
Adonis ;

One treads on his bow,—on his arrows, another,—
One breaks up a well-feathered quiver, and one is
Bent low at a sandal, untying the strings,
And one carries the vases of gold from the springs,
While one washes the wound,—and behind them a
brother

Fans down on the body sweet air with his wings.

VIII.

Cytherea herself now the Loves are lamenting.

Each torch at the door Hymenæus blew out ;
And, the marriage-wreath dropping its leaves as re-
penting,

No more “Hymen, Hymen,” is chanted about,
But the *ai ai* instead—“Ai alas !” is begun

For Adonis, and then follows “Ai Hymenæus !”
The Graces are weeping for Cinyris’ son,
Sobbing low each to each, “His fair eyes cannot
see us !”

Their wail strikes more shrill than the sadder Dioné’s.

The Fates mourn aloud for Adonis, Adonis,
Deep chanting ; he hears not a word that they say :
 He *would* hear, but Persephoné has him in keeping.
—Cease moan, Cytherea ! leave pomps for to-day,
 And weep new when a new year refits thee for
 weeping

A VISION OF POETS

O Sacred Essence, lighting me this hour,
How may I lightly stile thy great power?

Echo.

Power.

Power! but of whence? under the greenwood spraye?
Or liv'st in Heaven? saye.

Echo.

In Heavens aye.

In Heavens aye! tell, may I it obtayne
By alms, by fasting, prayer,—by paine?

Echo.

By paine.

Show me the paine, it shall be undergone :
I to mine end will still go on.

Echo.

Go on.

Britannia's Pastorals.

A VISION OF POETS.

A POET could not sleep aright,
For his soul kept up too much light
Under his eyelids for the night.

And thus he rose disquieted
With sweet rhymes ringing through his head,
And in the forest wanderèd

Where, sloping up the darkest glades,
The moon had drawn long colonnades
Upon whose floor the verdure fades

To a faint silver : pavement fair,
The antique wood-nymphs scarce would dare
To foot-print o'er, had such been there,

And rather sit by breathlessly,
With fear in their large eyes, to see
The consecrated sight. But HE—

The poet who, with spirit-kiss
Familiar, had long claimed for his
Whatever earthly beauty is,

Who also in his spirit bore
A beauty passing the earth's store,—
Walked calmly onward evermore.

His aimless thoughts in metre went,
Like a babe's hand without intent
Drawn down a seven-stringed instrument :

Nor jarred it with his humour as,
With a faint stirring of the grass,
An apparition fair did pass.

He might have feared another time,
But all things fair and strange did chime
With his thoughts then, as rhyme to rhyme.

An angel had not startled him,
Alighted from heaven's burning rim
To breathe from glory in the Dim ;

Much less a lady riding slow
Upon a palfrey white as snow,
And smooth as a snow-cloud could go.

Full upon his she turned her face,
"What ho, sir poet! dost thou pace
Our woods at night in ghostly chase

"Of some fair Dryad of old tales
Who chants between the nightingales
And over sleep by song prevails?"

She smiled; but he could see arise
Her soul from far adown her eyes,
Prepared as if for sacrifice.

She looked a queen who seemeth gay
From royal grace alone. "Now, nay,"
He answered, "slumber passed away,

"Compelled by instincts in my head
That I should see to-night, instead
Of a fair nymph, some fairer Dread."

She looked up quickly to the sky
And spake: "The moon's regality
Will hear no praise; She is as I.

"She is in heaven, and I on earth;
This is my kingdom: I come forth
To crown all poets to their worth."

He brake in with a voice that mourned ;
"To their worth, lady? They are scorned
By men they sing for, till inurned.

"To their worth? Beauty in the mind
Leaves the hearth cold, and love-refined
Ambitions make the world unkind.

"The boor who ploughs the daisy down,
The chief whose mortgage of renown,
Fixed upon graves, has bought a crown—

"Both these are happier, more approved
Than poets!—why should I be moved
In saying, both are more beloved?"

"The south can judge not of the north,"
She resumed calmly; "I come forth
To crown all poets to their worth.

"Yea, verily, to anoint them all
With blessed oils which surely shall
Smell sweeter as the ages fall."

"As sweet," the poet said, and rung
A low sad laugh, "as flowers are, sprung
Out of their graves when they die young ;

“As sweet as window-eglantine,
Some bough of which, as they decline,
The hired nurse gathers at their sign :

“As sweet, in short, as perfumed shroud
Which the gay Roman maidens sewed
For English Keats, singing aloud.”

The lady answered, “Yea, as sweet !
The things thou namest being complete
In fragrance, as I measure it.

“Since sweet the death-clothes and the knell
Of him who having lived, dies well ;
And wholly sweet the asphodel

“Stirred softly by that foot of his,
When he treads brave on all that is,
Into the world of souls, from this.

“Since sweet the tears, dropped at the door
Of tearless Death, and even before :
Sweet, consecrated evermore.

“What, dost thou judge it a strange thing
That poets, crowned for vanquishing,
Should bear some dust from out the ring?

"Come on with me, come on with me,
And learn in coming : let me free-
Thy spirit into verity."

She ceased : her palfrey's paces sent
No separate noises as she went ;
'T was a bee's hum, a little spent.

And while the poet seemed to tread
Along the drowsy noise so made,
The forest heaved up overhead

Its billowy foliage through the air,
And the calm stars did far and spare
O'erswim the masses everywhere

Save when the overtopping pines
Did bar their tremulous light with lines
All fixed and black. Now the moon shines

A broader glory. You may see
The trees grow rarer presently ;
The air blows up more fresh and free :

Until they come from dark to light,
And from the forest to the sight
Of the large heaven-heart, bare with night,

A fiery throb in every star,
Those burning arteries that are
The conduits of God's life afar,—

A wild brown moorland underneath,
And four pools breaking up the heath
With white low gleamings, blank as death.

Beside the first pool, near the wood,
A dead tree in set horror stood,
Peeled and disjointed, stark as rood ;

Since thunder-stricken, years ago,
Fixed in the spectral strain and throe
Wherewith it struggled from the blow :

A monumental tree, alone,
That will not bend in storms, nor groan,
But break off sudden like a stone.

Its lifeless shadow lies oblique
Upon the pool where, javelin-like,
The star-rays quiver while they strike.

“ Drink,” said the lady, very still—
“ Be holy and cold.” He did her will
And drank the starry water chill.

The next pool they came near unto
Was bare of trees ; there, only grew
Straight flags, and lilies just a few

Which sullen on the water sate
And leant their faces on the flat,
As weary of the starlight-state.

“Drink,” said the lady, grave and slow—
“*World's use* behoveth thee to know.”
He drank the bitter wave below.

The third pool, girt with thorny bushes
And flaunting weeds and reeds and rushes
That winds sang through in mournful gushes,

Was whitely smeared in many a round
By a slow slime ; the starlight swound
Over the ghastly light it found.

“Drink,” said the lady, sad and slow—
“*World's love* behoveth thee to know.”
He looked to her commanding so ;

Her brow was troubled, but her eye
Struck clear to his soul. For all reply
He drank the water suddenly,—

Then, with a deathly sickness, passed
Beside the fourth pool and the last,
Where weights of shadow were downcast

From yew and alder and rank trails
Of nightshade clasping the trunk-scales
And flung across the intervals

From yew to yew : who dares to stoop
Where those dank branches overdroop,
Into his heart the chill strikes up,

He hears a silent gliding coil,
The snakes strain hard against the soil,
His foot slips in their slimy oil,

And toads seem crawling on his hand,
And clinging bats but dimly scanned
Full in his face their wings expand.

A paleness took the poet's cheek :
"Must I drink *here*?" he seemed to seek
The lady's will with utterance meek :

"Ay, ay," she said, "it so must be ;"
(And this time she spake cheerfully)
"Behoves thee know *World's cruelty*."

He bowed his forehead till his mouth
Curved in the wave, and drank unloth
As if from rivers of the south ;

His lips sobbed through the water rank,
His heart paused in him while he drank,
His brain beat heart-like, rose and sank,

And he swooned backward to a dream
Wherein he lay 'twixt gloom and gleam,
With Death and Life at each extreme :

And spiritual thunders, born of soul
Not cloud, did leap from mystic pole
And o'er him roll and counter-roll,

Crushing their echoes reboant
With their own wheels. Did Heaven so grant
His spirit a sign of covenant ?

At last came silence. A slow kiss
Did crown his forehead after this ;
His eyelids flew back for the bliss—

The lady stood beside his head,
Smiling a thought, with hair dispread ;
The moonshine seemed dishevellèd

In her sleek tresses manifold
Like Danaë's in the rain of old
That dripped with melancholy gold :

But SHE was holy, pale and high
As one who saw an ecstasy
Beyond a foretold agony.

"Rise up !" said she with voice where song
Eddied through speech, "rise up ; be strong :
And learn how right avenges wrong."

The poet rose up on his feet :
He stood before an altar set
For sacrament with vessels meet

And mystic altar-lights which shine
As if their flames were crystalline
Carved flames that would not shrink or pine.

The altar filled the central place
Of a great church, and toward its face
Long aisles did shoot and interlace,

And from it a continuous mist
Of incense (round the edges kissed
By a yellow light of amethyst)

Wound upward slowly and throbbingly,
Cloud within cloud, right silverly,
Cloud above cloud, victoriously,—

Broke full against the archèd roof
And thence refracting eddied off
And floated through the marble woof

Of many a fine-wrought architrave,
Then, poising its white masses brave,
Swept solemnly down aisle and nave

Where, now in dark and now in light,
The countless columns, glimmering white,
Seemed leading out to the Infinite :

Plunged halfway up the shaft, they showed
In that pale shifting incense-cloud
Which flowed them by and overflowed

Till mist and marble seemed to blend
And the whole temple, at the end,
With its own incense to distend,—

The arches like a giant's bow
To bend and slacken,—and below,
The nichèd saints to come and go :

Alone amid the shifting scene
That central altar stood serene
In its clear steadfast taper-sheen.

Then first, the poet was aware
Of a chief angel standing there
Before that altar, in the glare.

His eyes were dreadful, for you saw
That *they* saw God ; his lips and jaw
Grand-made and strong, as Sinai's law

They could enunciate and refrain
From vibratory after-pain,
And his brow's height was sovereign :

On the vast background of his wings
Rises his image, and he flings
From each plumed arc pale glitterings

And fiery flakes (as beateth, more
Or less, the angel-heart) before
And round him upon roof and floor,

Edging with fire the shifting fumes,
While at his side 'twixt lights and glooms
The phantasm of an organ booms.

Extending from which instrument
And angel, right and left-way bent,
The poet's sight grew sentient

Of a strange company around
And toward the altar ; pale and bound
With bay above the eyes profound.

Deathful their faces were, and yet
The power of life was in them set—
Never forgot nor to forget :

Sublime significance of mouth,
Dilated nostril full of youth,
And forehead royal with the truth.

These faces were not multiplied
Beyond your count, but side by side
Did front the altar, glorified,

Still as a vision, yet exprest
Full as an action—look and geste
Of buried saint in risen rest.

The poet knew them. Faint and dim
His spirits seemed to sink in him—
Then, like a dolphin, change and swim

The current : these were poets true,
Who died for Beauty as martyrs do
For Truth—the ends being scarcely two.

God's prophets of the Beautiful
These poets were ; of iron rule,
The rugged cilix, serge of wool.

Here Homer, with the broad suspense
Of thunderous brows, and lips intense
Of garrulous god-innocence.

There Shakespeare, on whose forehead climb
The crowns o' the world : O eyes sublime
With tears and laughters for all time !

~~Here Æschylus, the women swooned
To see so awful when he frowned
As the gods did : he standeth crowned.~~

Euripides, with close and mild
Scholastic lips, that could be wild
And laugh or sob out like a child

Even in the classes. Sophocles,
With that king's-look which down the trees
Followed the dark effigies

Of the lost Theban. Hesiod old,
Who, somewhat blind and deaf and cold,
Cared most for gods and bulls. And bold

Electric Pindar, quick as fear,
With race-dust on his cheeks, and clear
Slant startled eyes that seem to hear

The chariot rounding the last goal,
To hurtle past it in his soul.
And Sappho, with that gloriole

Of ebon hair on calmèd brows—
O poet-woman ! none forgoes
The leap, attaining the repose.

Theocritus, with glittering locks
Dropt sideways, as betwixt the rocks
He watched the visionary flocks.

And Aristophanes, who took
The world with mirth, and laughter-struck
The hollow caves of Thought and woke

The infinite echoes hid in each.
And Virgil : shade of Mantuan beech
Did help the shade of bay to reach

And knit around his forehead high :
For his gods wore less majesty
Than his brown bees hummed deathlessly.

Lucretius, nobler than his mood,
Who dropped his plummet down the broad
Deep universe and said "No God—"

Finding no bottom : he denied
Divinely the divine, and died
Chief poet on the Tiber-side

By grace of God : his face is stern
As one compelled, in spite of scorn,
To teach a truth he would not learn.

~~And Ossian, dimly seen or guessed ;
Once counted greater than the rest,
When mountain-winds blew out his vest.~~

And Spenser drooped his dreaming head
(With languid sleep-smile you had said
From his own verse engenderèd)

On Ariosto's, till they ran
Their curls in one : the Italian
Shot nimbler heat of bolder man

From his fine lids. And Dante stern
And sweet, whose spirit was an urn
For wine and milk poured out in turn.

~~Hard-souled Alfieri ; and fancy-willed
Boiardo, who with laughter filled
The pauses of the jostled shield.~~

And Berni, with a hand stretched out
To sleek that storm. And, not without
The wreath he died in and the doubt

He died by, Tasso, bard and lover,
Whose visions were too thin to cover
The face of a false woman over.

And soft Racine ; and grave Corneille,
The orator of rhymes, whose wail
Scarce shook his purple. And Petrarch pale,

From whose brain-lighted heart were thrown
A thousand thoughts beneath the sun,
Each lucid with the name of One.

And Camoens, with that look he had,
~~Compelling India's Genius sad~~
From the wave through the Lusiad,—

~~The murmurs of the storm-cape ocean
Indrawn in vibrative emotion
Along the verse. And, while devotion~~

~~In his wild eyes fantastic shone
Under the tonsure blown upon
By airs celestial, Calderon.~~

~~And bold De Vega, who breathed quick
Verse after verse, till death's old trick
Put pause to life and rhetoric.~~

And Goethe, with that reaching eye
His soul reached out from, far and high,
And fell from inner entity.

And Schiller, with heroic front
Worthy of Plutarch's kiss upon 't,
Too large for wreath of modern wont.

And Chaucer, with his infantine
Familiar clasp of things divine ;
That mark upon his lip is wine.

Here, Milton's eyes strike piercing-dim :
The shapes of suns and stars did swim
Like clouds from them, and granted him

God for sole vision. Cowley, there,
Whose active fancy debonair
Drew straws like amber—foul to fair.

Drayton and Browne, with smiles they drew
From outward nature, still kept new
From their own inward nature true.

And Marlowe, Webster, Fletcher, Ben,
Whose fire-hearts sowed our furrows when
The world was worthy of such men.

And Burns, with pungent passionings
Set in his eyes : deep lyric springs
Are of the fire-mount's issuings.

And Shelley, in his white ideal,
All statue-blind. And Keats the real
Adonis with the hymeneal

Fresh vernal buds half sunk between
His youthful curls, kissed straight and sheen
In his Rome-grave, by Venus queen.

And poor, proud Byron, sad as grave
And salt as life ; forlornly brave,
And quivering with the dart he drave.

And visionary Coleridge, who
Did sweep his thoughts as angels do
Their wings with cadence up the Blue.

These poets faced (and many more)
The lighted altar looming o'er
The clouds of incense dim and hoar :

And all their faces, in the lull
Of natural things, looked wonderful
With life and death and deathless rule.

All, still as stone and yet intense ;
As if by spirit's vehemence
That stone were carved and not by sense.

But where the heart of each should beat,
There seemed a wound instead of it,
From whence the blood dropped to their feet

Drop after drop—dropped heavily
As century follows century
Into the deep eternity.

Then said the lady—and her word
Came distant, as wide waves were stirred
Between her and the ear that heard,—

" *World's use* is cold, *world's love* is vain,
World's cruelty is bitter bane,
But pain is not the fruit of pain.

" Hearken, O poet, whom I led
From the dark wood : dismissing dread,
Now hear this angel in my stead.

" His organ's clavier strikes along
These poets' hearts, sonorous, strong,
They gave him without count of wrong,—

" A diapason whence to guide
Up to God's feet, from these who died,
An anthem fully glorified—

" Whereat God's blessing, IBARAK (יִבְרַךְ)
Breathes back this music, folds it back
About the earth in vapoury rack,

" And men walk in it, crying ' Lo
The world is wider, and we know
The very heavens look brighter so :

" " The stars move statelier round the edge
Of the silver spheres, and give in pledge
Their light for nobler privilege :

“ ‘ No little flower but joys or grieves,
Full life is rustling in the sheaves,
Full spirit sweeps the forest-leaves.’

“ So works this music on the earth,
God so admits it, sends it forth
To add another worth to worth—

“ A new creation-bloom that rounds
The old creation and expounds
His Beautiful in tuneful sounds.

“ Now hearken ! ” Then the poet gazed
Upon the angel glorious-faced
Whose hand, majestically raised,

Floated across the organ-keys,
Like a pale moon o’er murmuring seas,
With no touch but with influences :

Then rose and fell (with swell and swoond
Of shapeless noises wandering round
A concord which at last they found)

Those mystic keys : the tones were mixed,
Dim, faint, and thrilled and throbbed betwixt
The incomplete and the unfixed :

And therein mighty minds were heard
In mighty musings, inly stirred,
And struggling outward for a word :

Until these surges, having run
This way and that, gave out as one
An Aphrodite of sweet tune,

A Harmony that, finding vent,
Upward in grand ascension went,
Winged to a heavenly argument,

Up, upward like a saint who strips
The shroud back from his eyes and lips,
And rises in apocalypse :

A harmony sublime and plain,
Which cleft (as flying swan, the rain,—
Throwing the drops off with a strain

Of her white wing) those undertones
Of perplexed chords, and soared at once
And struck out from the starry thrones

Their several silver octaves as
It passed to God. The music was
Of divine stature ; strong to pass :

And those who heard it, understood
Something of life in spirit and blood,
Something of nature's fair and good :

And while it sounded, those great souls
Did thrill as racers at the goals
And burn in all their aureoles ;

But she the lady, as vapour-bound,
Stood calmly in the joy of sound,
Like Nature with the showers around :

And when it ceased, the blood which fell
Again, alone grew audible,
Tolling the silence as a bell.

The sovran angel lifted high
His hand, and spake out sovranly :
“ Tried poets, hearken and reply !

“ Give me true answers. If we grant
That not to suffer, is to want
The conscience of the jubilant,—

“ If ignorance of anguish is
But ignorance, and mortals miss
Far prospects, by a level bliss,—

“ If, as two colours must be viewed
In a visible image, mortals should
Need good and evil, to see good,—

“ If to speak nobly, comprehends
To feel profoundly,—if the ends
Of power and suffering, Nature blends,—

“ If poets on the tripod must
Writhe like the Pythian to make just
Their oracles and merit trust,—

“ If every vatic word that sweeps
To change the world must pale their lips
And leave their own souls in eclipse,—

‘ If to search deep the universe
Must pierce the searcher with the curse,
Because that bolt (in man’s reverse)

“ Was shot to the heart o’ the wood and lies
Wedged deepest in the best,—if eyes
That look for visions and surprise

“ From influent angels, must shut down
Their eyelids first to sun and moon,
The head asleep upon a stone,—

" If ONE who did redeem you back,
By His own loss, from final wrack,
Did consecrate by touch and track

" Those temporal sorrows till the taste
Of brackish waters of the waste
Is salt with tears He dropt too fast,—

" If all the crowns of earth must wound
With prickings of the thorns He found,—
If saddest sighs swell sweetest sound,—

" What say ye unto this?—refuse
This baptism in salt water?—choose
Calm breasts, mute lips, and labour loose?

" Or, O ye gifted givers! ye
Who give your liberal hearts to me
To make the world this harmony,

" Are ye resigned that they be spent
To such world's help?"

The Spirits bent

Their awful brows and said "Content."

Content! it sounded like *Amen*
Said by a choir of mourning men;
An affirmation full of pain

And patience,—ay, of glorying
And adoration, as a king
Might seal an oath for governing.

Then said the angel—and his face
Lightened abroad until the place
Grew larger for a moment's space,—

The long aisles flashing out in light,
And nave and transept, columns white
And arches crossed, being clear to sight

As if the roof were off and all
Stood in the noon-sun,—“Lo, I call
To other hearts as liberal.

“This pedal strikes out in the air:
My instrument has room to bear
Still fuller strains and perfecter.

“Herein is room, and shall be room
While Time lasts, for new hearts to come
Consummating while they consume.

“What living man will bring a gift
Of his own heart and help to lift
The tune?—The race is to the swift.”

So asked the angel. Straight the while,
A company came up the aisle
With measured step and sorted smile ;

Cleaving the incense-clouds that rise,
With winking unaccustomed eyes
And love-locks smelling sweet of spice.

One bore his head above the rest
As if the world were dispossessed,
And one did pillow chin on breast,

Right languid, an as he should faint ;
One shook his curls across his paint
And moralized on worldly taint ;

One, slanting up his face, did wink
The salt rheum to the eyelid's brink,
To think—O gods ! or—not to think.

Some trod out stealthily and slow,
As if the sun would fall in snow
If they walked to instead of fro ;

And some, with conscious ambling free,
Did shake their bells right daintily
On hand and foot, for harmony ;

And some, composing sudden sighs
In attitudes of point-device,
Rehearsed impromptu agonies.

And when this company drew near
The spirits crowned, it might appear
Submitted to a ghastly fear ;

As a sane eye in master-passion
Constrains a maniac to the fashion
Of hideous maniac imitation

In the least geste—the dropping low
O' the lid, the wrinkling of the brow,
Exaggerate with mock and mow,—

So mastered was that company
By the crowned vision utterly,
Swayed to a maniac mockery.

One dulled his eyeballs, as they ached
With Homer's forehead, though he lacked
An inch of any ; and one racked

His lower lip with restless tooth,
As Pindar's rushing words forsooth
Were pent behind it ; one his smooth

Pink cheeks did rumple passionate
Like Æschylus, and tried to prate
On trolling tongue of fate and fate ;

One set her eyes like Sappho's—or
Any light woman's ; one forbore
Like Dante, or any man as poor

In mirth, to let a smile undo
His hard-shut lips ; and one that drew
Sour humours from his mother, blew

His sunken cheeks out to the size
Of most unnatural jollities,
Because Anacreon looked jest-wise ;

So with the rest : it was a sight
A great world-laughter would requite,
Or great world-wrath, with equal right.

Out came a speaker from that crowd
To speak for all, in sleek and proud
Exordial periods, while he bowed

His knee before the angel—" Thus,
O angel who hast called for us,
We bring thee service emulous,

“Fit service from sufficient soul,
Hand-service to receive world’s dole,
Lip-service in world’s ear to roll

“Adjusted concords soft enow
To hear the wine-cups passing, through,
And not too grave to spoil the show :

“Thou, certes, when thou askest more,
O sapient angel, leanest o’er
The window-sill of metaphor.

“To give our hearts up? fie! that rage
Barbaric antedates the age ;
It is not done on any stage.

“Because your scald or gleeman went
With seven or nine-stringed instrument
Upon his back,—must ours be bent?

“We are not pilgrims, by your leave ;
No, nor yet martyrs ; if we grieve,
It is to rhyme to—summer eve :

“And if we labour, it shall be
As suiteth best with our degree,
In after-dinner reverie.”

More yet that speaker would have said,
Poising between his smiles fair-fed
Each separate phrase till finishèd ;

But all the foreheads of those born
And dead true poets flashed with scorn
Betwixt the bay leaves round them worn,

Ay, jettèd such brave fire that they,
The new-come, shrank and paled away
Like leaden ashes when the day

Strikes on the hearth. A spirit-blast,
A presence known by power, at last
Took them up mutely : they had passed.

And he our pilgrim-poet saw
Only their places, in deep awe,
What time the angel's smile did draw

His gazing upward. Smiling on,
The angel in the angel shone,
Revealing glory in benison ;

Till, ripened in the light which shut
The poet in, his spirit mute
Dropped sudden as a perfect fruit :

He fell before the angel's feet,
Saying, "If what is true is sweet,
In something I may compass it :

"For, where my worthiness is poor,
My will stands richly at the door
To pay shortcomings evermore.

"Accept me therefore : not for price
And not for pride my sacrifice
Is tendered, for my soul is nice

"And will beat down those dusty seeds
Of bearded corn if she succeeds
In soaring while the covey feeds.

"I soar, I am drawn up like the lark
To its white cloud : so high my mark,
Albeit my wing is small and dark.

"I ask no wages, seek no fame :
Sew me, for shroud round face and name,
God's banner of the oriflamme.

"I only would have leave to loose
(In tears and blood if so He choose)
Mine inward music out to use ;

“ I only would be spent—in pain
And loss, perchance, but not in vain—
Upon the sweetness of that strain ;

“ Only project beyond the bound
Of mine own life, so lost and found,
My voice, and live on in its sound ;

“ Only embrace and be embraced
By fiery ends, whereby to waste,
And light God’s future with my past.”

The angel’s smile grew more divine,
The mortal speaking ; ay, its shine
Swelled fuller, like a choir-note fine,

Till the broad glory round his brow
Did vibrate with the light below ;
But what he said I do not know.

Nor know I if the man who prayed,
Rose up accepted, unforbade,
From the church-floor where he was laid,—

Nor if a listening life did run
Through the king-poets, one by one
Rejoicing in a worthy son :

My soul, which might have seen, grew blind
By what it looked on : I can find
No certain count of things behind.

I saw alone, dim, white and grand
As in a dream, the angel's hand
Stretched forth in gesture of command

Straight through the haze. And so, as erst,
A strain more noble than the first
Mused in the organ, and outburst :

With giant march from floor to roof
Rose the full notes, now parted off
In pauses massively aloof

Like measured thunders, now rejoined
In concords of mysterious kind
Which fused together sense and mind,

Now flashing sharp on sharp along
Exultant in a mounting throng,
Now dying off to a low song

Fed upon minors, wavelike sounds
Re-eddying into silver rounds,
Enlarging liberty with bounds :

And every rhythm that seemed to close
Survived in confluent underflows
Symphonious with the next that rose.

Thus the whole strain being multiplied
And greatened, with its glorified
Wings shot abroad from side to side,

Waved backward (as a wind might wave
A Brocken mist and with as brave
Wild roaring) arch and architrave,

Aisle, transept, column, marble wall,—
Then swelling outward, prodigal
Of aspiration beyond thrall,

Soared, and drew up with it the whole
Of this said vision, as a soul
Is raised by a thought. And as a scroll

Of bright devices is unrolled
Still upward with a gradual gold,
So rose the vision manifold,

Angel and organ, and the round
Of spirits, solemnized and crowned;
While the freed clouds of incense wound

Ascending, following in their track,
And glimmering faintly like the rack
O' the moon in her own light cast back.

And as that solemn dream withdrew,
The lady's kiss did fall anew
Cold on the poet's brow as dew.

And that same kiss which bound him first
Beyond the senses, now reversed
Its own law and most subtly pierced

His spirit with the sense of things
Sensual and present. Vanishings
Of glory with Æolian wings

Struck him and passed : the lady's face
Did melt back in the chrysopras
Of the orient morning sky that was

Yet clear of lark and there and so
She melted as a star might do,
Still smiling as she melted slow :

Smiling so slow, he seemed to see
Her smile the last thing, gloriously
Beyond her, far as memory.

Then he looked round : he was alone.
He lay before the breaking sun,
As Jacob at the Bethel stone.

And thought's entangled skein being wound,
He knew the moorland of his swound,
And the pale pools that smeared the ground ;

The far wood-pines like offing ships ;
The fourth pool's yew anear him drips,
World's cruelty attaints his lips,

And still he tastes it, bitter still ;
Through all that glorious possible
He had the sight of present ill.

Yet rising calmly up and slowly
With such a cheer as scorneth folly,
A mild delightsome melancholy,

He journeyed homeward through the wood
And prayed along the solitude
Betwixt the pines, "O God, my God !"

The golden morning's open flowings
Did sway the trees to murmurous bowings,
In metric chant of blessed poems.

And passing homeward through the wood,
He prayed along the solitude,
"THOU, Poet-God, art great and good !

"And though we must have, and have had
Right reason to be earthly sad,
THOU, Poet-God, art great and glad !"

CONCLUSION.

Life treads on life, and heart on heart ;
We press too close in church and mart
To keep a dream or grave apart :

And I was 'ware of walking down
That same green forest where had gone
The poet-pilgrim. One by one

• I traced his footsteps. From the east
A red and tender radiance pressed
Through the near trees, until I guessed

The sun behind shone full and round ;
While up the leafiness profound
A wind scarce old enough for sound

Stood ready to blow on me when
I turned that way, and now and then
The birds sang and brake off again

To shake their pretty feathers dry
Of the dew sliding droppingly
From the leaf-edges and apply

Back to their song : 'twixt dew and bird
So sweet a silence ministered,
God seemed to use it for a word,

Yet morning souls did leap and run
In all things, as the least had won
A joyous insight of the sun,

And no one looking round the wood
Could help confessing as he stood,
This Poet-God is glad and good.

But hark ! a distant sound that grows,
A heaving, sinking of the boughs,
A rustling murmur, not of those,

A breezy noise which is not breeze !
And white-clad children by degrees
Steal out in troops among the trees,

Fair little children morning-bright,
With faces grave yet soft to sight,
Expressive of restrained delight.

Some plucked the palm-boughs within reach,
And others leapt up high to catch
The upper boughs and shake from each

A rain of dew till, wetted so,
The child who held the branch let go
And it swang backward with a flow

Of faster drippings. Then I knew
The children laughed ; but the laugh flew
From its own chirrup as might do

A frightened song-bird ; and a child
Who seemed the chief said very mild,
“Hush ! keep this morning undefiled.”

His eyes rebuked them from calm spheres ;
His soul upon his brow appears
In waiting for more holy years.

I called the child to me, and said,
“What are your palms for ?” “To be spread,”
He answered, “on a poet dead.

"The poet died last month, and now
The world which had been somewhat slow
In honouring his living brow,

"Commands the palms ; they must be strown
On his new marble very soon,
In a procession of the town."

I sighed and said, "Did he foresee
Any such honour?" "Verily
I cannot tell you," answered he.

"But this I know, I fain would lay
My own head down, another day,
As *he* did,—with the fame away

"A lily, a friend's hand had plucked,
Lay by his death-bed, which he looked
As deep down as a bee had sucked,

"Then, turning to the lattice, gazed
O'er hill and river and upraised
His eyes illumined and amazed

"With the world's beauty, up to God,
Re-offering on their iris broad
The images of things bestowed

“By the chief Poet. ‘God!’ he cried,
‘Be praised for anguish which has tried,
For beauty which has satisfied :

“‘For this world’s presence half within
And half without me—thought and scene—
This sense of Being and Having Been.

“‘I thank Thee that my soul hath room
For Thy grand world : both guests may come—
Beauty, to soul—Body, to tomb.

“‘I am content to be so weak :
Put strength into the words I speak,
And I am strong in what I seek.

“‘I am content to be so bare
Before the archers, everywhere
My wounds being stroked by heavenly air.

“‘I laid my soul before Thy feet
That images of fair and sweet
Should walk to other men on it.

“‘I am content to feel the step
Of each pure image : let those keep
To mandragore who care to sleep.

“ ‘I am content to touch the brink
Of the other goblet and I think
My bitter drink a wholesome drink.

“ ‘Because my portion was assigned
Wholesome and bitter, Thou art kind,
And I am blessed to my mind.

“ ‘Gifted for giving, I receive
The maythorn and its scent outgive:
I grieve not that I once did grieve.

“ ‘In my large joy of sight and touch
Beyond what others count for such,
I am content to suffer much.

“ ‘*I know*—is all the mourner saith,
Knowledge by suffering entereth,
And Life is perfected by Death.’ ”

The child spake nobly : strange to hear,
His infantine soft accents clear
Charged with high meanings, did appear ;

And fair to see, his form and face
Winged out with whiteness and pure grace
From the green darkness of the place.

Behind his head a palm-tree grew ;
An orient beam which pierced it through
Transversely on his forehead drew

The figure of a palm-branch brown
Traced on its brightness up and down
In fine fair lines,—a shadow-crown :

Guido might paint his angels so—
A little angel, taught to go
With holy words to saints below—

Such innocence of action yet
Significance of object met
In his whole bearing strong and sweet.

And all the children, the whole band,
Did round in rosy reverence stand,
Each with a palm-bough in his hand.

“And so he died,” I whispered. “Nay,
Not so,” the childish voice did say,
“That poet turned him first to pray

“In silence, and God heard the rest
'Twixt the sun's footsteps down the west.
Then he called one who loved him best,

“Yea, he called softly through the room
(His voice was weak yet tender)—‘Come,’
He said, ‘come nearer! Let the bloom

“ ‘Of Life grow over, undenied,
This bridge of Death, which is not wide—
I shall be soon at the other side.

“ ‘Come, kiss me!’ So the one in truth
Who loved him best,—in love, not ruth,
Bowed down and kissed him mouth to mouth :

“And in that kiss of love was won
Life’s manumission. All was done :
The mouth that kissed last, kissed *alone*.

“But in the former, confluent kiss,
The same was sealed, I think, by His,
To words of truth and uprightness.”

The child’s voice trembled, his lips shook
Like a rose leaning o’er a brook,
Which vibrates though it is not struck.

“And who,” I asked, a little moved
Yet curious-eyed, “was this that loved
And kissed him last, as it behoved?”

"I," softly said the child ; and then

"I," said he louder, once again :

"His son, my rank is among men :

"And now that men exalt his name

I come to gather palms with them,

That holy love may hallow fame.

"He did not die alone, nor should

His memory live so, 'mid these rude

World-praisers—a worse solitude.

"Me, a voice calleth to that tomb

Where these are strewing branch and bloom

Saying, 'Come nearer : ' and I come.

"Glory to God !" resumèd he,

And his eyes smiled for victory

O'er their own tears which I could see

Fallen on the palm, down cheek and chin—

"That poet now has entered in

The place of rest which is not sin.

"And while he rests, his songs in troops

Walk up and down our earthly slopes,

Companioned by diviner hopes."

"But *thou*," I murmured to engage
The child's speech farther—"hast an age
Too tender for this orphanage."

"Glory to God—to God!" he saith:
"KNOWLEDGE BY SUFFERING ENTERETH,
AND LIFE IS PERFECTED BY DEATH."

THE POET'S VOW

O be wiser thou,
Instructed that true knowledge leads to love.
WORDSWORTH.

THE POET'S VOW.

PART THE FIRST.

SHOWING WHEREFORE THE VOW WAS MADE.

I.

EVE is a twofold mystery ;
The stillness Earth doth keep,
The motion wherewith human hearts
Do each to either leap
As if all souls between the poles
Felt "Parting comes in sleep."

II.

The rowers lift their oars to view
Each other in the sea ;
The landsmen watch the rocking boats
In a pleasant company ;
While up the hill go gladlier still
Dear friends by two and three.

III.

The peasant's wife hath looked without
Her cottage door and smiled,
For there the peasant drops his spade
To clasp his youngest child
Which hath no speech, but its hand can reach
And stroke his forehead mild.

IV.

A poet sate that eventide
Within his hall alone,
As silent as its ancient lords
In the confined place of stone,
When the bat hath shrunk from the praying
monk,
And the praying monk is gone.

V.

Nor wore the dead a stiller face
Beneath the cerement's roll :
His lips refusing out in words
Their mystic thoughts to dole,
His steadfast eye burnt inwardly,
As burning out his soul.

VI.

You would not think that brow could e'er
Ungentle moods express,
Yet seemed it, in this troubled world,
Too calm for gentleness,
When the very star that shines from far
Shines trembling ne'ertheless.

VII.

It lacked, all need, the softening light
Which other brows supply :
We should conjoin the scathèd trunks
Of our humanity,
That each leafless spray entwining may
Look softer 'gainst the sky.

VIII.

None gazed within the poet's face,
The poet gazed in none ;
He threw a lonely shadow straight
Before the moon and sun,
Affronting nature's heaven-dwelling creatures
With wrong to nature done :

IX.

Because this poet daringly,
—The nature at his heart,
And that quick tune along his veins
He could not change by art,—
Had vowed his blood of brotherhood
To a stagnant place apart.

X.

He did not vow in fear, or wrath,
Or grief's fantastic whim,
But, weights and shows of sensual things
Too closely crossing him,
On his soul's eyelid the pressure slid
And made its vision dim.

XI.

And darkening in the dark he strove
'Twixt earth and sea and sky
To lose in shadow, wave and cloud,
His brother's haunting cry :
The winds were welcome as they swept,
God's five-day work he would accept,
But let the rest go by.

XII.

He cried, "O touching, patient Earth
That weepest in thy glee,
Whom God created very good,
And very mournful, we !
Thy voice of moan doth reach His throne,
As Abel's rose from thee.

XIII.

" Poor crystal sky with stars astray !
Mad winds that howling go
From east to west ! perplexèd seas
That stagger from their blow !
O motion wild ! O wave defiled !
Our curse hath made you so.

XIV.

'*We!* and *our* curse ! do *I* partake
The desiccating sin ?
Have *I* the apple at my lips ?
The money-lust within ?
Do *I* human stand with the wounding hand,
To the blasting heart akin ?

XV.

“Thou solemn pathos of all things
For solemn joy designed !
Behold, submissive to your cause,
A holy wrath I find
And, for your sake, the bondage break
That knits me to my kind.

XVI.

“Hear me forswear man's sympathies,
His pleasant yea and no,
His riot on the piteous earth
Whereon his thistles grow,
His changing love—with stars above,
His pride—with graves below.

XVII.

“Hear me forswear his roof by night,
His bread and salt by day,
His talkings at the wood-fire hearth,
His greetings by the way,
His answering looks, his systemed books,
All man, for aye and aye.

XVIII.

“That so my purged, once human heart,
From all the human rent,
May gather strength to pledge and drink
Your wine of wonderment,
While you pardon me all blessingly
The woe mine Adam sent.

XIX.

“And I shall feel your unseen looks
Innumerable, constant, deep
And soft as haunted Adam once,
Though sadder, round me creep,—
As slumbering men have mystic ken
Of watchers on their sleep.

XX.

“And ever, when I lift my brow
At evening to the sun,
No voice of woman or of child
Recording ‘Day is done.’
Your silences shall a love express,
More deep than such an one.”

PART THE SECOND.

SHOWING TO WHOM THE VOW WAS DECLARED.

I.

THE poet's vow was inly sworn,
The poet's vow was told.
He shared among his crowding friends
The silver and the gold,
They clasping bland his gift,—his hand
In a somewhat slacker hold.

II.

They wended forth, the crowding friends,
With farewells smooth and kind.
They wended forth, the solaced friends,
And left but twain behind :
One loved him true as brothers do,
And one was Rosalind.

III.

He said, "My friends have wended forth
With farewells smooth and kind ;
Mine oldest friend, my plighted bride,
Ye need not stay behind :
Friend, wed my fair bride for my sake,
And let my lands ancestral make
A dower for Rosalind.

IV.

"And when beside your wassail board
Ye bless your social lot,
I charge you that the giver be
In all his gifts forgot,
Or alone of all his words recall
The last,—Lament me not."

V.

She looked upon him silently
With her large, doubting eyes,
Like a child that never knew but love
Whom words of wrath surprise,
Till the rose did break from either cheek
And the sudden tears did rise.

VI.

She looked upon him mournfully,
While her large eyes were grown
Yet larger with the steady tears,
Till, all his purpose known,
She turned slow, as she would go—
The tears were shaken down.

VII.

She turned slow, as she would go,
Then quickly turned again,
And gazing in his face to seek
Some little touch of pain,
“I thought,” she said,—but shook her head,—
She tried that speech in vain.

VIII.

“I thought—but I am half a child
And very sage art thou—
The teachings of the heaven and earth
Should keep us soft and low :
They have drawn *my* tears in early years,
Or ere I wept—as now.

IX.

“ But now that in thy face I read
 Their cruel homily,
Before their beauty I would fain
 Untouched, unsoftened be,—
If I indeed could look on even
The senseless, loveless earth and heaven
 As thou canst look on me !

X.

“ And couldst thou as coldly view
 Thy childhood's far abode,
Where little feet kept time with thine
 Along the dewy sod,
And thy mother's look from holy book
 Rose like a thought of God ?

XI.

“ O brother,—called so, ere her last
 Betrothing words were said !
O fellow-watcher in her room,
 With hushèd voice and tread !
Rememberest thou how, hand in hand
O friend, O lover, we did stand,
 And knew that she was dead ?

XII.

“I will not live Sir Roland’s bride,
That dower I will not hold ;
I tread below my feet that go,
These parchments bought and sold :
The tears I weep are mine to keep,
And worthier than thy gold.”

XIII.

The poet and Sir Roland stood
Alone, each turned to each,
Till Roland brake the silence left
By that soft-throbbing speech—
“Poor heart !” he cried, “it vainly tried
The distant heart to reach.

XIV.

“And thou, O distant, sinful heart
That climbest up so high
To wrap and blind thee with the snows
That cause to dream and die,
What blessing can, from lips of man,
Approach thee with his sigh ?

XV.

“ Ay, what from earth—create for man
And moaning in his moan ?
Ay, what from stars—revealed to man
And man-named one by one ?
Ay, more ! what blessing can be given
Where the Spirits seven do show in heaven
A MAN upon the throne ?

XVI.

“ A man on earth HE wandered once,
All meek and undefiled,
And those who loved Him said ‘ He wept ’—
None ever said He smiled ;
Yet there might have been a smile unseen,
When He bowed his holy face, I ween,
To bless that happy child.

XVII.

“ And now HE pleadeth up in heaven
For our humanities,
Till the ruddy light on seraphs’ wings
In pale emotion dies.
They can better bear their Godhead’s glare
Than the pathos of his eyes.

XVIII.

“ I will go pray our God to-day
To teach thee how to scan
His work divine, for human use
Since earth on axle ran,—
To teach thee to discern as plain
His grief divine, the blood-drop's stain
He left there, MAN for man.

XIX.

“ So, for the blood's sake shed by Him
Whom angels God declare,
Tears like it, moist and warm with love,
Thy reverent eyes shall wear
To see i' the face of Adam's race
The nature God doth share.”

XX.

“ I heard,” the poet said, “ thy voice
As dimly as thy breath :
The sound was like the noise of life
To one anear his death,—
Or of waves that fail to stir the pale
Sere leaf they roll beneath.

XXI.

“And still between the sound and me
White creatures like a mist
Did interfloat confusedly,
Mysterious shapes unwist :
Across my heart and across my brow
I felt them droop like wreaths of snow,
To still the pulse they kist.

XXII.

“The castle and its lands are thine—
The poor's—it shall be done.
Go, *man*, to love ! I go to live
In Courland hall, alone :
The bats along the ceilings cling,
The lizards in the floors do run,
And storms and years have worn and reft
The stain by human builders left
In working at the stone.”

PART THE THIRD.

SHOWING HOW THE VOW WAS KEPT.

I.

HE dwelt alone, and sun and moon
Were witness that he made
Rejection of his humanness
Until they seemed to fade ;
His face did so, for he did grow
Of his own soul afraid.

II.

The self-poised God may dwell alone
With inward glorying,
But God's chief angel waiteth for
A brother's voice, to sing ;
And a lonely creature of sinful nature
It is an awful thing.

III.

An awful thing that feared itself ;
While many years did roll,
A lonely man, a feeble man,
A part beneath the whole,
He bore by day, he bore by night
That pressure of God's infinite
Upon his finite soul.

IV.

The poet at his lattice sate,
And downward lookèd he.
Three Christians wended by to prayers,
With mute ones in their ee ;
Each turned above a face of love
And called him to the far chapèlle
With voice more tuneful than its bell :
But still they wended three.

V.

There journeyed by a bridal pomp,
A bridegroom and his dame ;
He speaketh low for happiness,

She blusheth red for shame :
But never a tone of benison
From out the lattice came.

VI.

A little child with inward song,
No louder noise to dare,
Stood near the wall to see at play
The lizards green and rare—
Unblessed the while for his childish smile
Which cometh unaware.

PART THE FOURTH.

SHOWING HOW ROSALIND FARED BY THE KEEPING
OF THE VOW.

I.

IN death-sheets lieth Rosalind
As white and still as they ;
And the old nurse that watched her bed
Rose up with " Well-a-day ! "
And oped the casement to let in
The sun, and that sweet doubtful din
Which droppeth from the grass and bough
Sans wind and bird, none knoweth how —
To cheer her as she lay.

II.

The old nurse started when she saw
Her sudden look of woe :
But the quick wan tremblings round her mouth
In a meek smile did go,
And calm she said, " When I am dead,
Dear nurse it shall be so.

III.

“Till then, shut out those sights and sounds,
And pray God pardon me
That I without this pain no more
His blessed works can see !
And lean beside me, loving nurse,
That thou mayst hear, ere I am worse,
What thy last love should be.”

IV.

The loving nurse leant over her,
As white she lay beneath ;
The old eyes searching, dim with life,
The young ones dim with death,
To read their look if sound forsook
The trying, trembling breath.

V.

“When all this feeble breath is done,
And I on bier am laid,
My tresses smoothed for never a feast,
My body in shroud arrayed,
Uplift each palm in a saintly calm,
As if that still I prayed.

VI.

“And heap beneath mine head the flowers
 You stoop so low to pull,
The little white flowers from the wood
 Which grow there in the cool,
Which *he* and I, in childhood's games,
Went plucking, knowing not their names,
 And filled thine apron full.

VII.

“Weep not ! *I* weep not. Death is strong,
 The eyes of Death are dry !
But lay this scroll upon my breast
 When hushed its heavings lie,
And wait awhile for the corpse's smile
 Which shineth presently.

VIII.

“And when it shineth, straightway call
 Thy youngest children dear,
And bid them gently carry me
 All barefaced on the bier ;
But bid them pass my kirkyard grass
 That waveth long anear.

IX.

“And up the bank where I used to sit
And dream what life would be,
Along the brook with its sunny look
Akin to living glee,—
O'er the windy hill, through the forest still,
Let them gently carry me.

X.

“And through the piny forest still,
And down the open moorland
Round where the sea beats mistily
And blindly on the foreland ;
And let them chant that hymn I know,
Bearing me soft, bearing me slow,
To the ancient hall of Courland.

XI.

“And when withal they near the hall,
In silence let them lay
My bier before the bolted door,
And leave it for a day :
For I have vowed, though I am proud,
To go there as a guest in shroud,
And not be turned away.”

XII.

The old nurse looked within her eyes
Whose mutual look was gone ;
The old nurse stooped upon her mouth,
Whose answering voice was done ;
And nought she heard, till a little bird
Upon the casement's woodbine swinging
Broke out into a loud sweet singing
For joy o' the summer sun :
" Alack ! alack ! "—she watched no more,
With head on knee she wailèd sore,
And the little bird sang o'er and o'er
For joy o' the summer sun.

PART THE FIFTH.

SHOWING HOW THE VOW WAS BROKEN.

I.

THE poet oped his bolted door
The midnight sky to view ;
A spirit-feel was in the air
Which seemed to touch his spirit bare
Whenever his breath he drew ;
And the stars a liquid softness had,
As alone their holiness forbade
Their falling with the dew.

II.

They shine upon the steadfast hills,
Upon the swinging tide,
Upon the narrow track of beach
And the murmuring pebbles pied :
They shine on every lovely place,
They shine upon the corpse's face,
As *it* were fair beside.

III.

It lay before him, humanlike,
Yet so unlike a thing !
More awful in its shrouded pomp
Than any crownèd king :
All calm and cold, as it did hold
Some secret, glorying.

IV.

A heavier weight than of its clay
Clung to his heart and knee :
As if those folded palms could strike
He staggered groaningly,
And then o'erhung, without a groan,
The meek close mouth that smiled alone,
Whose speech the scroll must be.

THE WORDS OF ROSALIND'S SCROLL.

"I left thee last, a child at heart,
A woman scarce in years.
I come to thee, a solemn corpse
Which neither feels nor fears.

I have no breath to use in sighs ;
They laid the dead-weights on mine eyes
To seal them safe from tears.

“Look on me with thine own calm look :
I meet it calm as thou.
No look of thine can change *this* smile,
Or break thy sinful vow :
I tell thee that my poor scorned heart
Is of thine earth—thine earth, a part :
It cannot vex thee now.

“But out, alas ! these words are writ
By a living, loving one,
Adown whose cheeks, the proofs of life
The warm quick tears do run :
Ah, let the unloving corpse control
Thy scorn back from the loving soul
Whose place of rest is won.

“I have prayed for thee with bursting sob
When passion's course was free ;
I have prayed for thee with silent lips,
In the anguish none could see :
They whispered oft, ‘She sleepeth soft’—
But I only prayed for thee.

"Go to ! I pray for thee no more :

The corpse's tongue is still,
Its folded fingers point to heaven,
But point there stiff and chill :
No farther wrong, no farther woe
Hath license from the sin below
Its tranquil heart to thrill.

"I charge thee, by the living's prayer,

And the dead's silentness,
To wring from out thy soul a cry
Which God shall hear and bless !
Lest Heaven's own palm droop in my hand,
And pale among the saints I stand,
A saint companionless."

v.

Bow lower down before the throne,
Triumphant Rosalind !

He boweth on thy corpse his face,
And weepeth as the blind :

'T was a dread sight to see them so,
For the senseless corpse rocked to and fro
With the wail of his living mind.

VI.

But dreader sight, could such be seen,
His inward mind did lie,
Whose long-subjected humanness
Gave out its lion-cry,
And fiercely rent its tenement
In a mortal agony.

VII.

I tell you, friends, had you heard his wail,
'T would haunt you in court and mart,
And in merry feast until you set
Your cup down to depart—
That weeping wild of a reckless child
From a proud man's broken heart.

VIII.

O broken heart, O broken vow,
That wore so proud a feature !
God, grasping as a thunderbolt
The man's rejected nature,
Smote him therewith i' the presence high
Of his so worshipped earth and sky
That looked on all indifferently—
A wailing human creature.

IX.

A human creature found too weak
To bear his human pain—
(May Heaven's dear grace have spoken peace
To his dying heart and brain !)
For when they came at dawn of day
To lift the lady's corpse away,
Her bier was holding twain.

X.

They dug beneath the kirkyard grass,
For both one dwelling deep ;
To which, when years had mossed the stone,
Sir Roland brought his little son
To watch the funeral heap :
And when the happy boy would rather
Turn upward his blithe eyes to see
The wood-doves nodding from the tree,
"Nay, boy, look downward," said his father,
"Upon this human dust asleep.
And hold it in thy constant ken
That God's own unity compresses
(One into one) the human many,
And that his everlastingness is
The bond which is not loosed by any :

That thou and I this law must keep,
If not in love, in sorrow then,—
Though smiling not like other men,
Still, like them we must weep.”

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